

SHELL BRAND
CASTILE SOAP
25c PER BAR
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

20 Jan 06
Vol. XLV] No 14 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE



RONALDTON.

EXCLUSIVENESS IS THE KEY NOTE.

Fashions Visions in
Spring Styles.

When discernment is needed in the selection of Stylish Garments, in the Ready-to-Wear line, we advise you to examine the fine showing of elegant and fashionable Raincoats, Spring Jackets and Skirts, now at your disposal. There being no fear of error of judgment in making your selection, because every garment has been carefully selected and styled after the latest New York Fashions.

Raincoats.

In Shades of Light and Dark Fawn, Green and Dark Grey.

Styles—Empire, Tight-fitting, Semi-fitting and Loose back with box and side pleats, fancy cuffs, and button trimmed.

Lengths— $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, and full length.

Prices \$5 to \$15.00.

Silk Underskirts.

In shades of Black, Dregs of Wine, Green Shot, Blue Shot, and Brown.

Styles—Accordian Pleating, double and treble frills, shirring, with fancy braid trimming and dust frill. Complete in a range of prices.

Golfers.

In shades of Navy, Cardinal, Black, White, and White and Cardinal.

Styles—Newfancy stitch with deepcollar, Norfolk and Sweater style, also Children's sweaters in Navy, White and Cardinal.

MARLBANK

Business is quiet in our village at present but spring bids fair to open soon when the old time bustle will begin again.

It has been difficult for the farmers to do their hauling this season as we see them each day hauling logs on their wagons which must be inconvenient.

Joe Dale has returned home after a trip to Michigan. His brother, who resided there accompanied him home for a visit.

Mrs. Brant, daughter of Mrs. Darlington suffering from a lingering illness is very low with no hopes for her recovery.

Mrs. Rikley, of Camden has purchased a house and lot from W. J. Wilson and has become a resident of Marlbank.

There was considerable excitement in our town last week over the attempt of Wesley Huff of Napanee, to dispose of a quantity of merchandise at reduced rates in Allen's Hall, for the benefit of the Marlbankers. Our wily merchants got their heads together (who knows but in a combine) and took proceedings against him which resulted in giving poor Wesley the hustle. The townspeople have become agitated over the event but by the merchants coming half way peace is again proclaimed on condition that the former still retain their option of purchasing at Eaton's.

Mr. Copp of Belleville College conducted the services here in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies. Three feeds one cent.

MADOLE & WILSON.

LAPUMS WEST.

Wm. Love had a sheep killed by dogs on Monday. This has become entirely too common here lately. People having dogs that they know to be dangerous would save paying damages by looking after them.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bush and Miss Lizzie Foster, of Camden East, were visiting at H. E. Bush's and Levi Brown's on Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Huff returned from a two week's visit with relatives near Elginburgh.

Mr. L. Brown and Mrs. H. Bush were visiting in Napanee from Saturday to Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Boulton, entertained the members of the choir and friends on Tuesday evening.

Jas. Huff has engaged John Brown, for the coming summer.

Allan Sagar is moving to his new home near Violet, this week. He has sold his two farms here, to Alna Emberly, and Jas Judge.

The Juvenile section of a Charivari party gave Mr. and Mrs. S. Bush, a call recently The Senior members next.

It was a great shock to the people here when the news spread that Wilmot Snider, Maple Avenue, was no more, that his spirit had taken its flight to the God that gave it. He was beloved by all that knew him, and many with sad hearts attended his funeral to day, which occurred at Wilton.

Col. Clyde, Odessa, was in our midst last week.

A few from here recently attended a large party at R. N. Lapum's, Wilton.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. James Dawson, Odessa, at Mrs. Clara Lapum's; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Davy, Yarker, at B. Rose's; James Reid, Elginburgh, at Michael Love's.

That New Dye called "Dyola" is sold at WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE 3 packages for 25 cents also Diamond Dyes, Turkish, Standard or Rex all same price.

See our Spacial Window Display of IRISH LINENS for the 17th.

Towels

Towels

Towels

Special for Saturday March 17th at 10 a.m. for those interested in a real Irish made bargain, come Saturday.

60 only fringed damask Towels, size 20 x 40, limit, 6 Towels to a customer.

100 only fringed damask Towels, size 20 x 40, limit, 6 Towels to a customer. This we consider is an extra Special Bargain, 12½ cents each.

SEE WINDOW.

Thursday, March 22nd, at 10 a. m.

70 only Satin finish Marsilles Bed Spreads, size 70x80 assorted designs, nice quality, to-day worth \$1.25, Special for Thursday 89c each
SEE WINDOW.

Carpets and Housefurnishings.

This season's direct importations excel in regard to quality, quantity and prices. Our immense stocks are now complete. This season we are showing a splendid collection of exclusive designs and patterns, color combination and good taste being one in the choosing of this beautiful collection.

Jap Matting, Rugs, all grades, Oil Cloths, Lineoleums, Curtains, Draperies, Shades, Window Fittings, Crex, and a complete range of all grades of Carpets.

(VISIT THIS EXTENSIVE DEPARTMENT.)

Novelty Department.

The reason we say Novelty Department is because this Section is specially equipped for handling the latest, in fact premature styles in everything pertaining to Newness. The new Spring arrivals consists of new Skirting and Flouncing Embroideries, Corset Cover embroideries (Eyelet) Eyelet and Shadow Embroidery Collar and Cuff sets, Baby Irish Lace Collar and Cuff Sets, all Kid and Silk and Kid Crush Belts, all colors, Buster Brown Belts, for children, all colors. Ladies Embroideries and Hemstitched Linen Collars. An exceptional assortment of Levant Leather Hand Bags in Myrtle Green, Brown, and Black. Chiffon Half-sleeves and Chemisette Sets, Lace Ties, the Newest Ribbons, Hose, and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

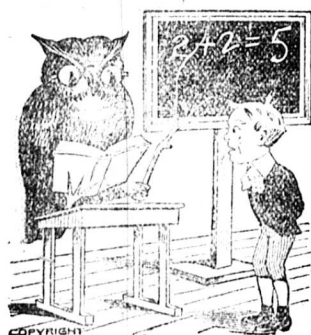
OUR LINEN DISPLAY.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'died' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,

Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW. T. N. STOCKDALE.
President. Principal.

Just In.
Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up
GREY LION GROCERY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Craig late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, Farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter 12, section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the said John Craig, deceased, who died 11th January, A. D. 1906, are requested to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the

15TH MARCH, A. D. 1906

full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they have against the said estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 15th day of March, 1906, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required; and the executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of such distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Napanee, Ont.

Executors for
HENRY REID
WILLET CRAIG } Executors.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1906.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to
J. S. GIBSON.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pack weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to
THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

or Rex all same price.

Nickie plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at: MADOLE & WILSON.

ODESSA

Sincere sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Snider, fifth concession, in the death of their only child, Wilton, a bright boy of ten.

Miss Georgie Graham, graduate of Kingston Business College left for Toronto last Friday where she has secured a good position.

Geo. Watts lost a valuable Jersey cow on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Hannah McKim, aged eighty-five years, died at the home of James Hogle on Monday. She leaves one son George Smythe, New York city. The funeral was held, to-day, at the house by Rural Dean Dibb, of Napanee, thence to Cataract cemetery, for burial.

"The Jolly Pathfinders," a concert company, gave entertainment on Monday and Tuesday nights. Percentage of proceeds was in aid of Odessa bank.

A number from here attended the tea-meeting at Fourth Concession church, on Friday evening last.

The Salvation Army held a banquet and jubilee on Thursday, May 8th. The Citizen's band assisted in the programme. It was a success in every way.

Mrs. (Dr.) McCullough, of Perth, is visiting at Byron Derbyshire's.

Mrs. Sherman Bond is visiting friends at Carthage, N.Y.

Division court was held here on Tuesday, Judge Madden presiding.

The bar was represented by Messrs. Deroche, English and German, barrister, from Napanee; also by S. W. Clark, Odessa. There was a docket of seven cases, but only the following were disposed of: Rattle Creek, Ohio, Savings bank vs. R. B. Pennell; action to recover \$170.22 on note; judgement against Emery for full amount. Clark vs. Jackson, for \$13.50 on note; judgement for plaintiff for \$10 and costs. There was one judgement served in which his honor made an order for defendant to pay \$5 per month till debt and costs are paid.

Miss Florence Murphy, who has been very ill, is able to be out again.

New Century, Sunlight and Handy Washers, sold on approval.

MADOLE & WILSON.

A CARD OF THANKS.

From Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb and their Sister, Miss Mary M. Bowen.

We wish to return thanks through the columns of this paper, for the generous and kind way that our friends and neighbors of Mount Pleasant and its surroundings, expressed their kindness towards us by their kindness towards us by their presentation and able address given us on the evening of Thursday, February 27th, as a token of remembrance, before taking our departure to our new home in Cobourg, where we are about to soon enter.

We feel that our long stay of many years in your midst has not only been satisfactory, but a very pleasant time with you all. Time does not allow us to see you all personally, so kindly accept this as a farewell.

MODERN DISPENSING.

Modern up-to-date dispensing calls for a thorough knowledge of the drug trade, drugs of the best quality, and the proper facilities for insuring accurate and quick work. Our arrangements are perfect for dispensing work and our prices right in every case.

A POPULAR MEDICINE.

Paine's Celery Compound is giving marvellous results to sick people. The wonderful cures wrought have made Paine's Celery Compound justly popular. Thousands cured of rheumatism, neuralgia, blood troubles and nervous complaints, now sing the praises of the great medicine. We always have a full stock of the genuine "Paine's."

T. B. WALLACE, Druggist,
Napanee, Ont.

FREE EXPRESS.

ORIGINAL 2½ lb.
Bars Castile 25c.
See Our Window
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, MARCH 16th 1906

Exactly. What the Doctor Orders.

Is what you get when your prescription is filled at the Cross Drug Store. Our prescription department is always in charge of a "Qualified Pharmacist" and the price charged is just "What you ought to pay nothing more or less and the same price to every customer."

T. B. WALLACE, Phm B.
The Prescription Druggist.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Mr. John McFee's residence at Belleville was burned. Loss, \$10,000.

The Government have decided to revise the rules of the House of Commons by a committee.

The outlook for a peaceful settlement at the Algeiras Conference grows brighter each day.

Evidence showing how netting was depleting the fish in Georgian Bay was given before the Fish Commission.

Miss Jessie McEachern, teacher, of St. Catharines, disappeared while visiting Hamilton.

The C. P. R. has given another big order for new rolling stock in view of the outlook for heavy demands all over the system.

The presentation of the new license act to the Legislature has been postponed till next week.

F. J. Reilly is to be liberated at Belleville this week, after serving a year for his connection with the bogus ballot-box scheme.

Picton has decided to accept Mr. Carnegie's offer of \$10,000 for a library, and steps will at once be taken to secure a suitable site for the building.

Navigation was opened in Toronto by the arrival of the steamer Macassa, the earliest opening in the history of the port.

In a mine explosion at Lens, France, followed by fire and poisonous gases, eleven hundred miners lost their lives. It is one of the worst mine disasters in history.

The examination of Joseph Phillips of the York County Loan was adjourned till a higher court decides whether the Crown should not furnish fuller particulars of the charges against him.

Edwin St. George Banwell and his wife were committed for trial. The evidence showed that it was Mrs. Banwell who purchased the diamonds found on the prisoners.

Rumors of discontent and further insurrection are rife in Moscow. The Government will meet any disturbance with the utmost firmness.

Some mischievous persons have been damaging the street letter-boxes at Brantford. In one case matches were thrown into a box and letters were burned.

The address passed the House after a debate covering a wide range. The Saskatchewan and Alberta elections were touched on, and several members spoke in favor of reconsidering the indemnity questions.

Edwin St. George Banwell, the defaulting Crown Bank teller, and his wife, were committed for trial at Toronto Monday. The evidence shows that

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m

AGENTS WANTED. Others clear Twenty Dollars weekly. Why not you? ALFRED TYLER, Teas, London Ontario.

Apply Box E Express Office, Nananee.

OBITUARY.

E. B. HEMSTREET.

One of Nananee's well-known citizens passed away on Friday last, aged sixty-six years. Deceased had been a resident of Nananee for a long number of years. Some years ago he kept a grocery on John street, from which he retired on account of ill-health. He had been suffering from Bright's disease for a long time and during the past few months had been confined to his bed. The late Mr. Hemstreet served in the American army during the Civil War and was a pensioner of the U. S. Government. Deceased leaves a widow, one son and one daughter to mourn his loss. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, to the Western Methodist Church.

ADALINE L. FRALICK.

Relict of the late Chas. B. Perry passed away on Thursday morning aged 74 years and 8 months after an illness of but a few days, though she had been in failing health for some time.

Deceased had been a life long resident of Nananee, and an ardent worker in the Eastern Methodist Church of which she had been a member for a long number of years. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. Rud Perry on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, services at the house, thence to the Eastern Cemetery vault.

A. C. BOWEN.

The infirmities of old age prevailed against Alexander Cummings Bowen on Wednesday morning of last week, and the last but one of his family was laid to rest on Friday afternoon. Mr. Bowen was born on the farm now occupied by his nephew, W. J. Bowen, on the Nananee road just east of Deseronto. This farm had been secured by his father on a patent from the Crown in the early years of last century and here Alexander C. Bowen was born in November, 1818. He had seven brothers and three sisters, and of these but one survives, Miss Mary Bowen, who resides with relatives in Northumberland County.

JAMES RICHARDSON.

Kingston, Ont. March 14.—The death of George Richardson, head of the grain firm of James Richardson & Sons, occurred this morning in Bermuda. He had been in poor health for some time, suffering from heart affection. Soon after the first attack he went to Watkin's Glen, N. Y., and took treatment. He returned the middle of February and later took the Southern trip. He was about 52 years of age, and is survived by a widow, with him, and four children. He was very prominent in grain circles, the firm he represented being one of the

YOU WILL

SAVE

from 15 to 20 per cent.

by buying

Furniture

FROM

DALTON'S

NANANEE.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

Contagion and Infection.

The terms contagion and infection are too often used promiscuously, though they are by no means synonymous. The dissemination of mycotic diseases takes place in different ways. There are those which cannot be communicated from person to person, but spread only by the microbic cause invading the individual. To this class belong malarial fevers produced by sporozoa. These are communicable from

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Judicial Sale.

Pursuant to the Judgment made in the action of McKeown vs. McKeown on the 19th day of January, A.D. 1906, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Nananee at his Chambers in the Court House, Nananee, on

FRIDAY THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH.
A.D. 1906.

at 2 p.m., the following valuable farm lands, Parcel No. 1.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot N 11 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Canden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 20 acres more or less. Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot N

to Monday." The evidence shows that it was Mrs. Banwell who purchased the diamonds found on the prisoners.

Warden W. J. Franklin of Frontenac summoned Robert Jamieson and Thomas Bonner before the Police Magistrate on Tuesday morning for alleged assault last Thursday night in the Windsor Hotel. The trouble arose as a result of the County Council deadlock. Another member of the Council is involved. The fight began in the down-town hotel, and was continued some hours later at an uptown hostelry.

A Public Benefit.

The pure food law requiring the ingredients of all food preparations to be stated on the container, will certainly be a public benefit. But we are ahead of the legislature in publishing the composition of our Chemically Pure Baking Powder, which is guaranteed to contain chemically pure Bicarbonate of Soda and Pure Cream of Tartar. It is not an acid mixture. Ask for free sample package. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

Kingston, March 13.—While reading the lesson at evensong in St. George's Cathedral shortly after 5 o'clock the Dean of Ontario, Rev. Buxton B. Smith, M. A., was seized with apoplexy. He was apparently well when he began to read, but his voice gradually became indistinct. Canon Starr, cathedral curate, seeing that the dean was unwell, arose from his desk and walked over to him, just in time to catch him as he tottered. Dr. Garrett, whose residence is opposite the cathedral, was summoned. The dean was removed to his home, where he lies in a critical condition.

Belleville, March 12.—Another attempt at wife murder occurred in this city on Saturday, but not until to-day did the news become public, when a warrant was issued, charging Alex. Patterson, a well-known, middle-aged and prosperous drayman, with attempting to kill and murder his wife. The latter is in a bad condition, and several bruises testify to her brutal treatment. Patterson it is alleged, choked his wife, threw her out of the doors, then dragged her back into the house by the hair of the head, telling her he would do the same as Klingbeil did by murdering his wife last Monday. The prisoner was arrested on his rig at noon to-day by Constable Hayes. He has a terrible temper, not long ago deliberately killing one of his horses in a fit of anger. He has been accused several times of wife-beating, and two years ago was bound over to keep the peace. He will be remanded until the outcome of his wife's injuries is known.

The story of "An Alabama Home," presented by Marks Bros. Co., at the Opera House, March 15th, is one that appeals to every heart. Rose McLaren the heroine, having been disowned by her father, because of her refusal to believe her lover guilty of her brother's murder, turns to her lover's accusers and in a superb display of womanly emotion, rates with bitter scorn, her brother's real murderer. The beautiful scene in the prison between the heroine and the condemned man in which two hearts are laid bare, is one to convert the most obstinate cynic.

As Good as Married.

First Sailor—No, Bill, yer don't really know what life is till yer get spliced. Second Sailor—W'y, shiver me timbers, messmate! I've never been married, true, but I've had yellor fever and cholera, I've been frostbit, drowned, burned alive, eat by a shark, blowed up at sea and operated on for cancer. Wot more does a reasonable chap want?—London Answers.

The Real Thing.

Express Clerk—Value of this package, please? Fair Damsel—\$25,000. Express Clerk—Huh? Fair Damsel—You heard what I said. Those are love letters from old Bagsocoyne, and I'm sending 'em to my lawyer.

firm he represented being one of the heaviest dealers in grain in Canada.

MYLES PARROTT.

After a long illness, Myles Parrott died early Wednesday morning, at the General Hospital, Kingston. Mr. Parrott has lived in Kingston about three years, on Queen street, going to Kingston from Violet, where he was a prosperous farmer. Deceased was aged sixty-eight years, a Methodist and a reformer in politics. One daughter survives, his wife having died last September. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon.

See Too Much.

Some people see too much, others cannot see enough; but we feel confident that if you test the ability of the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at Medical Hall, you will see perfectly. We guarantee satisfaction.—Fred L. Hooper.

Wonders of Baalbec.

Baalbec, or Baalbek, is the name given a ruined city lying in ancient Coele-Syria, forty-five miles northwest of Damascus. There is nothing particularly remarkable about a ruined city being found in the locality mentioned, but the size of the blocks of stone used by the ancient builders of this particular city is something that has puzzled the modern engineers since the day when Baalbec was first made the Mecca of the oriental traveler. There are immense stones on every side of the visitor to this ancient pile of ruins, but the three most remarkable blocks—said to be the largest ever used in the construction of a building—are in a wall back of the temple of Baal. These immense stones are respectively sixty-four, sixty-three and sixty-two feet in length and each is thirteen feet in thickness, but the most wonderful thing in connection with them is the fact that they are at a place in the wall twenty-five feet from the ground. How these immense blocks of granite were ever raised to such a height is a question that has never yet been answered.

25% We will start the ball rolling 25%

by giving twenty-five per cent off china and pinked tea sets, and we will expect to clear out the balance of 50 sets in the next three weeks

THE COXALL CO.

25% 25%

Wherever Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil has been introduced everybody is talking about its wonderful curative powers. Here is what one sufferer writes:—

A Letter

Dear Sir—I want everyone of Thanks. To know, what Tuck's Bone Oil did for me. I suffered for a year and nine months from a sore leg and at times the pain was almost unbearable. If I moved about the house I was obliged to go with my knee on a chair. I was under the doctor's care for months and was six weeks in the—hospital from which my husband brought me home not much improved. A neighbor told me of Tuck's Bone Oil and advised me to try it. I did so and at once began to get relief. Four bottles cured me and I can now walk over town and back again at my ease. I think Tuck's Bone Oil is the best medicine ever made.

MRS. J. HOPKINS,
Smith's Falls.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

long malarial fevers produced by spasmodia. There are, secondly, those which are not communicable from person to person, but through external carriers only, such as soil, water, food, air, clothing and utensils. To this class belong yellow fever and Asiatic cholera. They are infectious. There are, finally, those which may be transmitted directly from a person or indirectly through carriers. To this class belong scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, variola, influenza, erysipelas and varicella, perhaps also whooping cough. They are contagious and infectious.

Courting Customs of Siam.

In Siam the lighting of a cigar indicates a betrothal. In that country a person wishing to become engaged to the girl of his choice offers her a flower or takes a light from a cigar or cigarette if she happens to have one in her mouth, and thereupon, provided there is no impediment, steps are at once taken to arrange for the payment of the dowry. The families of the bride and bridegroom have each to provide a considerable sum. In Calabria, as in many parts of India, a lighted taper or a lighted pipe betokens the acceptance of the suitor for the hand of a lady in marriage. In Siberia it is the custom that when a suitor has been accepted by a girl she presents him with a box of cigars and a pair of slippers as a sign that he is to be master in the house.

Japan's Pancake Women.

One of the familiar sights on the streets of a Japanese town is the pancake woman, who, with her little brazier of coals and her tiny frying pan, is usually found on a corner not far from a school. She has a bowl full of delicious batter, a ladle and a cake turner, and there is apt to be a hungry crowd around her little stand as soon as school is out, for not many of the children are able to resist the smell of the crisp pancakes, at least if they have any money. For a small coin worth only a fraction of one of our pennies a child may fry and turn his own cakes, and happy is the one who has a number of coins in his little kimono sleeve and can fry and eat to his heart's content.

Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 10 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No. 11 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 10 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 1 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds.

Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any buildings and well fenced with a patent fence. The 2 parcels will be sold separate or en bloc at the option of the Master, and subject to an annuity of \$300 a year against the 2 parcels payable to Eleanor McKinnon and subject also to a reserve bid fixed by the Master.

The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars, apply at the law offices of Messrs. Herrington Warner & Grange and Morden & Hutcheon, Barristers.

Dated the 6th day of February, A.D. 1906.

(Sgd) J. S. S. LAZARUS, Master.

Herrington, Warner & Grange,
Plt's Solicitors.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$200 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

TO LET

That very desirable property in Salem, consisting of four acres of the choicest garden land, underdrained, with excellent framehouse, drive house, barn, stables, henhouse and smokehouse. For further particulars enquire of FRANK H. PERRY.

Will rent house separately, if desired.

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the wish of the owner to move west that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the

NELSON WALKER FARM, containing 85 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—residence March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$31,000.00, but will sell at \$2,800.00.—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent.

Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Farmer.

Wilton, January 24th, 1906.

Bargains in Ranges.

If you are looking for snaps in Coal Ranges, we have just a few good ones do not wait long.

BOYLE & SON.

Writing from Maple Creek Saskatchewan, a correspondent states that last week ploughing was going on, and the weather was all that could be desired.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Capelines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

Try - - "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA once and you will never return to the adulterated teas of Japan.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

40c, 50c, 60c per lb. At All Grocers.
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

TWO VIEWS OF CURZON.

He Is An Unbroken Colt, Or a Genius, Take Your Choice.

Now that Lord Curzon is no longer Viceroy the Indian press is paying its respects and disrespects to him with great freedom.

An ex-president of the National Congress says that Lord Curzon departed the shores of India "unwept, unhonored and unsung." Those who did him reverence were his unqualified panegyrists, "the men who had blinded their eyes and stuffed their ears with cotton all the time that there was going on a most unequal and deplorable struggle between the people, the educated classes specially, on the one side, and the unbridled and irresponsible autocrat on the other."

He then proceeds to characterize the ex-Viceroy as one utterly without modesty and blowing his own trumpet. "He carried about him," says the writer, "throughout his viceregal career the impetuosity of the boy at Eton and all the insubriety and immaturity which accompany youth. The fact is, he was an unbroken colt. He conjured himself as an autocrat ruling a larger population than that of the Czar of All the Russias. He pictured himself as one who blended a Tiberius and Suliman the Magnificent into one."

On the other hand, an equally decided article in the Calcutta Review declares that "it would be hard to find another ruler who combines in himself all those qualities, mental and moral, which Lord Curzon brought to bear on the difficult task of governing a vast country like India, and that it is no disrespect to Lord Minto to say that he does not possess the genius with which his predecessor was gifted."

GROWING BOYS.

Need an Occasional Tonic to Maintain Strength and Keep the Skin Clear.

On every side one sees young men and growing boys with pale, pasty complexions, their faces covered with pimples and their gate shambling and listless. Such a condition is extremely dangerous—the blood is out of order—a complete breakdown may result. To put matters right; to give that spring to the step; that clearness to the skin and that glow of active health to the face, a tonic is needed—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are needed. As proof of this, Mr. Charles Diefenthal, 12 St. Ursule street Quebec, says:—"Frequently my studies necessitated my remaining up until a late hour. The result was that in December, 1903, I seemed to collapse. I was completely run down and went under the care of a doctor, but instead of gaining strength, I seemed to grow weaker. I could not take solid food, did not sleep well, and weakening night sweats gave me further cause for alarm. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my notice and I began their use. Almost from the outset they seemed to help me, but it was some weeks

BLOWN INTO SPACE.

German Climber and Guides Have Terrible Experience.

Dr. Geehrs, of Mulhouse, Germany, a well-known climber, has just had a terrible Alpine experience. Accompanied by the guides Bener and Max Augdenblatten, he left Zermatt in cold but beautiful weather to make the first ascent of the Stahhorn, a difficult peak 12,400 feet high in the Mischabel range. The party reached the summit in safety, and, after a short rest, commenced the descent. About a quarter of an hour from the top a terrific hurricane was encountered. The guides dug their pioletos into the ice and held on.

Dr. Geehrs was blown off the slope into space time after time, but was dragged back by the guides to firm ground in each case and only with the greatest efforts.

If the rope had broken the doctor would have been hurled 4,000 feet below on to the glacier, of which he caught several glimpses while helpless in the air.

After half an hour the hurricane abated somewhat, and the three climbers, crawling on their hands and knees, and moving only one at a time, reached a sheltered spot, where they rested, and later made their way down to Zermatt.

Everything they had with them (even their clothing) was frozen hard as wood. The terrible strain of clinging on to the exposed slope had kept their bodies warm and saved them from being frozen to death in the glacial hurricane. When they arrived at Zermatt they could hardly walk or speak.

POPULAR HEARSES.

Hearses as equipages are used in Minnesota not only to carry people to the church, but to take them home again. The chief at the Yellow Medicine Indian Reserve goes to church every Sunday, proud as a peacock, lying in a hearse, looking out and bowing to his friends. The chief bought the hearse at a great price from a livery-stable man, who was glad to get the aged white elephant off his hands.

ROSY-CHEEKED BABIES.

Nothing in the world is such a comfort and joy as a healthy, hearty, rosy-cheeked, happy baby. But the price of baby's health and happiness is constant vigilance on the mother's part. The little ills of babyhood come suddenly, and the wise mother will always be in a position to treat them at once. Inpromptly relieving and curing the ills of babyhood and childhood no other medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets, and they are guaranteed absolutely free from opiates and harmful drugs. Mrs. Wm. Sinclair, Hebron, N. B., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for curing the ills of young children. I always keep the Tablets in the house, and do not know how I could get along without them." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

"Where is your wife?"

Cyril's arms, which had been held out to take her to his heart, dropped to his side.

"Where—is—my—what?" he exclaimed, gazing in profound amazement at the lovely face, which, though flushed with indignation, still conveyed a hidden and suppressed tenderness.

"Your wife," Norah repeated, her lips quivering; "where is Becca? Oh, how can you—" she meant, "offer to take me in your arms," but said, instead, "how can you come to me?"

"Becca! Do you mean Becca South?" said Cyril, more and more amazed. "How on earth should I know? What have I to do with Becca South, or Becca any one else?"

Norah's breath came fast, and her eyes dilated.

"Oh, how can you answer me so?" she said, piteously. "I know everything! It is useless to try and deceive me. It is wicked—cruel and wicked. Why have you come here?" and the lovely eyes grew dangerously limpid.

Cyril put his hand to his head. No doubt at that moment he fancied he was dreaming, and that it was only a vision of Norah which stood before him, asking the most extraordinary of questions.

"Norah," he said, desperately, "Norah, I don't know what you mean. I'm in a whirl. What are you doing here? Why, I've not seen her since the night of that confounded ball at Ferndale—" He stopped suddenly, for Norah had swayed slightly, and with a low cry, sank into the chair.

He sprang to her, but she put her hand out to keep him off.

He called upon her name in a frenzy, and as her eyes closed, he looked around for the bell. Not seeing it, he did, perhaps, the wisest thing he could do—flung up the window and seizing a shell which "ornamented" the table, flung it at the window opposite.

Jack's head appeared promptly, with every expression of wrath upon his face.

"Come over at once!" shouted Cyril, and before Norah had succeeded in fighting off the fainting fit, Jack Wesley was in the room, looking amazedly from one to the other.

"Well," he said, "what has happened? Lady Norah, are you ill? Cyril, are you mad? What have you been saying to her?"

"It's what she has been saying to me!" retorted Cyril, half demented.

Jack Wesley pushed him aside, and brought a glass of water and gave it to her, and she opened her eyes and fixed them on him penitently, and then on Cyril, with an expression difficult to describe, but full of tenderness and hope, and a half-fearful joy.

"Are you better, Lady Norah?" said Jack. "Don't pay any attention to him, please. Keep away, Cyril. Now, tell me what is the matter."

Then Norah opened her lips and struggled for words.

"Ask him to tell me the—the truth," she said, brokenly. "I can bear anything but this uncertainty. Ask him to tell me if it is true that he is married to Becca South."

"There!" exclaimed Cyril; "that's what she asked me before you came in. Tell her, Jack—"

"Hold your tongue!" said Jack Wes-

people at the station tell you— Why, by George! they must have mistaken the emigrant girl whose ticket I took for Becca," and in rapid sentences he told her of the incident.

"Oh, that was so like you, dear!" she murmured. "But—but it was cruel that you should be punished; I mean I—"

"Say both."

"That both should be punished because you were kind to a poor, lonely girl." "Yes," he responded, with something of his own bright, light-hearted smile, "but it will be a lesson to me. I'll never help any woman under fifty again. But Norah, dearest, tell me—the letters—what became of them?"

Norah shook her head.

"I do not know; I cannot—" guess she was going to say, then stopped, as Guildford Berton crossed her mind.

"And—and what are you doing here? Are you alone?" asked Cyril, in the tone of one who has so many questions to ask that he doesn't know which to put first.

"Not alone, dearest? There is someone with you?" He touched her black dress. "I have heard of—of your loss, dear. If I had only been with you! I am so sorry, Norah. I only heard of it five—ten minutes ago, from Jack here—"

Norah's eyes grew moist again, but she swept the tears away.

"Yes, I—I am alone," she said, looking down, and with a sudden sort of embarrassment, and she gently began to draw her hands away from him, reluctantly, clingly.

"What is the matter?" he asked, quick to perceive that something was wrong.

"What is it, dearest?"

At this juncture Jacked looked round.

"I think I have intruded long enough," he said; "I'll take myself off. You can call if you want me. Don't break another window, Cyril."

Norah held out her hand to him.

"Will you not say that you forgive me, Mr. Wesley, for my rudeness to you that night?" she said, her big eyes turned on him so pleadingly that Jack's heart, which was of the very softest, melted in a moment.

"I'd forgive you more than that, Lady Norah," he said; "and I understand now that the sting was meant for our young friend here rather than for me; and he got it. If you had seen him when I told him— But there," he said, quickly, "all that is part of the past misunderstanding, Lady Norah."

Norah looked up at him gravely.

"You are as good as Cyril said," she murmured, softly. "But—but you must not call me Lady Norah."

Jack stared at her.

"I—I beg your ladyship's pardon; Lady Arrowdale, I suppose I ought to have said."

"No," said Norah, "I am not Lady Anything, I am simply Norah Woodfern."

It was a day of surprises, but this statement, delivered in her calm, sweet voice, startled the two men pretty considerably. Cyril got hold of her hands again, and looked up at her almost in a fright. Goddesses do not lose their senses, or else he might have thought—

Jack was the first to speak.

"What do you say, Lady Norah?" he said, gravely, for he saw that something was coming.

"It is true," she replied, looking from one to the other. "I am not Lady Norah, the daughter of the Earl of Arrowdale, but the daughter of the countess' companion, Catherine." Her lips trembled,

use. Almost from the outset they seemed to help me, but it was some weeks before there was a material change for the better. From that on, however, recovery was rapid, and in a couple of months I was as well as ever I had been and able to resume my studies."

Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich, red blood; every drop of pure blood gives strength and vitality to the whole system, and this strength brings health. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such cases as anaemia, all stomach and kidney troubles, St. Vitus dance, heart palpitation, the afflictions known only to growing girls and women; and a host of other ailments from which both young and old suffer through bad blood. Sold by dealers in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ANSWERING INQUIRIES.

"I understand," said a facetious man who intended to play a joke upon an editor, "that you answer all sorts of questions here?"

"We do," replied the editor, politely. "Well, what I want to know is, if a woman has a number six foot, what size glove should she wear?"

The editor turned to his book-shelves, glanced into an encyclopaedia, a French dictionary, and the "Book of the Dog," and then said:

"After turning up several authorities, sir, I find that a woman with a number six foot should wear the size of gloves that fits her!"

A Most Attractive and Patriotic Policy.

We published in another section of this paper the advertisement of the Union Trust Company. This Company has large holdings of land along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in our Northwest.

The Union Trust Company has secured for the management of its Lands Department the exceptionally able services of Mr. F. W. Hodson, formerly vice stock commissioner of Canada and organizer of farmers' institutes.

The Union Trust Company is to be congratulated on securing Mr. Hodson for this position, as his mere connection with their land business will undoubtedly secure the confidence of the entire farming community of the country.

The plans of the Union Trust Company for sale of lands, colonization, settlement, etc., are most unusually helpful especially to the settler with small capital. Their scheme is a general and far-reaching one and it will certainly pay anyone contemplating taking lands up in the Northwest to communicate with them.

When the young husband reached home he opened the parcel he was carrying and displayed a number of placards, some of which read, "For Show," and others, "For Use." "There!" he exclaimed, triumphantly. "I flatter myself that I have at last solved the problem." "Solved the problem?" his wife repeated; "what in the world do you intend to do with those cards?" "I am going to give them to you," he replied, "so that you can put them on the various sofa cushions about the house."

25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mr. Staylale—"Y-a-s, I hate those—ah—simple-minded country people that show everything they feel." Miss West-end—"It is a mere matter of training. One of the first things I was taught was the art of appearing interested when bored half to death."

Convinced by Printed Testimony of the hundreds of the cured, Mrs. Benz, of 418 E. 8th street, New York, who was for years a great sufferer from Catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it effected an absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blower will clear the head and stop headache. 50 cents.—113

Cholly—"Bah, Jove, y' know, Miss Savvam said I looked like an extremely clevah man." Dolly—"Did she say who the clever man was?"

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extinguisher.

Customer: "The soles of these boots you have made me are far too thick." Bootmaker (blandly): "Ah, ma'am, that's an objection that will soon wear away."

We must go from heated rooms to the cold outer air, and the change sets us coughing. Curing colds is not hard for Allen's Lung Balsam. A neglected cold is troublesome and dangerous.

He: "I'm in love with a charming girl, and I'd like to ask your advice." She: "Are you? I shall be glad to help you all I can." He: "Well, how would you advise me to propose to you?"

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is an unparalleled remedy for colds, coughs, influenza and diseases of the throat and lungs. The fame of the medicine rests upon years of successful use in eradicating these affections, and in protecting mankind from the fatal ravages of consumption, and as a neglected cold leads to consumption, one cannot be too careful to fight it in its early stages. Bickle's Syrup is the weapon, use it.

Little Willie—"I say, pa, what is an empty title?" Pa—"An empty title, my son, is your mother's way of referring to me as the head of the house when there are visitors present."

Muscular Rheumatism, produced by exposure, if neglected, develops into the chronic form with almost incredible rapidity. South American Rheumatic Cure is a quick-acting, safe, simple and harmless cure, acts directly on the system, not a liniment to temporarily deaden pain. An internal treatment that will absolutely cure most acute forms in from one to three days.—114

"Well," said Snaggs, "I think many dogs have more sense than their masters." "Yes," chimed in Cruggs, "I have a dog like that myself." And yet he couldn't make out why they laughed.

Cheapest of All Medicines—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. T. J. Brown's Electric Oil it is the cheapest medicine now offered to the public. The dose required in any ailment is small and a bottle contains many doses. If it were valued at the benefit it confers it could not be purchased for many times the price asked for it, but increased consumption has simplified and cheapened its manufacture.

PROGRESS OF CREMATION.

According to the British Medical Journal, the total number of cremations in Great Britain during the year 1905 was 600, as against 566 in 1904 and 475 in 1903. Whereas, however, in 1904 there were only nine crematories at work, in 1905 there were twelve. The cremations were distributed among these as follows: Golder's Green, Hampstead, 252; Woking 95; Manchester, 100; Liverpool, 35; Glasgow, 35; Hull (Municipal), 15; Darlington, 4; Leicester (Corporation), 16; Birmingham, 22; Leeds (Municipal), 16; Ilford (City of London), 9; Bradford (Corporation), 1. The total number of cremations carried out at Woking from the date of its opening twenty years ago, to the end of 1905, is 2,748; those performed at Golder's Green number 635.

What she asked me before you came in. Tell her, Jack—"

"Hold your tongue," said Jack Wesley, whose acute brain was beginning to get the drift of things. "Are you married to the young person mentioned?" "Am I? Oh, great goodness, I shall go mad," said Cyril. "Married to her? You know; she must know, that I am not; that I would not marry any one but—but one woman, if my life depended on it!"

If there had not been that awful tragedy behind it, the situation would have been almost farcical. But it was very serious to two of them, and Norah hid her face in her hands and began to cry. "Oh, what shall I do?" she moaned, but with a cadence of joy and thanks-giving. "Oh, how—how wicked I have been!"

This brought Cyril on his knees beside her instantly, and he dragged her hands tenderly from her face and looked up at her, all his soul in his eyes.

"Norah, my darling, my darling!" he murmured, and a long string of passionate endearments. "What does it all mean? Why have you treated me so—so cruelly? Why did you not answer my letters? Why did you tell Jack?"—Jack had discreetly gone to examine a picture on the wall, and kept his back turned upon the pair—"why did you tell Jack that you were no friend of mine, and—and let me believe that you wished to see no more of me? Oh, my darling, you have nearly broken my heart!"

"Mine is—quite broken," whimpered Norah, her hands grasping his arm with little spasmodic pressures. "Oh, Cyril, I thought, I believed, that you had deserted me; that you were married."

"Deserted you? Married?" he repeated. "But why—why—why?"

"Because you went away with her—with Becca," said Norah, in a low voice. "I went off with Becca—poor, little Becca South!" he echoed. "Great Heaven! what made you think so?"

"They told me so at the station," said Norah, faintly; "and—you were with her that night of the ball, and I saw you—ah, I saw you give her the ring—"

Cyril uttered a groan of desperation.

"I know! Yes, I gave her the ring. I once gave a child a stick of taffee, and Becca was no more than a child, a—nothing to me. I gave her that ring because she had found it, and she was unhappy about that, among other things, and I thought it would console her—"

"And—and then you went away without a word—"

"Without a word? Why, Norah, I wrote to you; I sent you a letter by her; I couldn't help going. I wrote and explained it all. I begged and prayed you to send me a word—just one word. But you didn't. Nor did you when I wrote from Brittany, imploring you to tell me why you had cut me at the ball. Why didn't you write?"

"I never got the letters, either of them," said Norah, the tears running slowly down her face, "and I thought—oh, Cyril, how could I help it?—that—that you wished to break off, that you had thought better of it, and—"

He puts his arms round her and strained her to him, and cut short her broken attempts at explanation.

"Thank God! Thank God!" he exclaimed. "And that is all! You are not angry with me for anything? You—you love me still, Norah?"

"I have always loved you!" she panted, under her breath.

Jack had transferred his attentions to another picture, and the lovers had forgotten him.

"And you did not know why I had gone to Brittany?"

"I didn't know you had gone there. I never received either letter," said Norah.

"Then—then where are they?" demanded Cyril, of no one in particular. Norah shook her head. Possibly she did not care very much. She had got her lover again and all in a moment joy had come back to her heart with him. She held him with that clinging grasp which only a woman knows the secret of, as if she feared some one would come and take him from her again; and her lovely eyes, full of subtle worship and tenderness, looked into his eager ones. "Where are they? And why did the

but the daughter of the countess' companion, Catherine." Her lips trembled, and she lowered her eyes. "I'll—I'll try and tell you," she went on, bravely. "You—you must neither of you speak until I have finished, for my head," and she put her beautiful hand to her forehead, "is whirling."

Cyril holding her hand, and Jack leaning against the window with his arms folded, she told the story and produced the certificates.

Cyril could scarcely keep silent until she had concluded, then he broke out: "It is false, Norah! It is a pure invention concocted to suit some purpose of Guildford Berton's. He is a scoundrel."

"He is a scoundrel, without doubt," said the grave voice of Jack Wesley. "But I think his story is true."

"I don't believe—" broke in Cyril.

"In the first place," went on Jack, very quietly and gently, "he would not have dared to concoct it, much less to forge these copies. He is too clever for that! You see, a lawyer's clerk could satisfy himself as to their genuineness by just taking a journey to Plymouth and these other places, and examining the registers—"

"Which may have been tampered with," said Cyril.

Jack Wesley smiled.

"I am sorry to dispel a delusion which has been of vast service to novelists; you can't tamper with registers nowadays. They keep a correct copy at Somerset House."

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.
SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1. All Druggists

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, CALCULI, etc.
Obtainable on every drug store. The public may rely on the name. Sold only in bottles.

Cyril's face fell.

"No! The story is true, and as Lady—I mean Miss Woodfern says, she is no longer—"

"Which doesn't matter in the slightest!" exclaimed Cyril, his face flushing. "As it happens, I have a story to tell—"

He stopped suddenly to utter an exclamation of surprise and pain, for Jack had administered to him a decidedly sharp kick upon the ankle. "Eh? What?"

Then, catching the expression of warning in Jack's eyes, he colored still more furiously, and changed the direction of his words. "But I won't trouble you with that now, dearest. What if it is true, this—this revelation? It doesn't matter to you—nor me, Norah?"

"To me—no!" she smiled, through her tears.

"And as for men, I'm—yes, don't be angry, dearest—I am glad! Do you remember our talk in the woods? Do you remember my saying that I wished you weren't a peer's daughter—"

"I remember every word," she answered, shyly, her eyes dwelling upon him with as much of worship in them as a woman ever permits her eyes to reveal. "Well, then, I am happy now!" he said, brightly. "You see," and he laughed, "I'm so confoundedly proud—"

Jack Wesley, with his back turned to them, grinned.

"And I might now and then have thought that you had thrown yourself away, and that you regretted it, but now—"

"You can both revel in poverty together," remarked Jack, blandly.

"Ex-actly," retorted Cyril, but with rather a guilty air; "we can face the world hand in hand, and—"

"Be happy ever afterwards," said Jack. "Don't mind him, dearest," said Cyril. "It is only his way; you'll get used to it. And now for a bit of good news. We shan't be so very poor, after all. Thanks to Jack, here, who pretends to be a bear, but is really as soft—as soft—"

"As an imbecile," put in Jack, in a low voice.

"I've got enough work to last for—"

"Your life," growled Jack, knowing how very little more work would be done.

Cyril laughed.

"I can't get a word in," he said. "But no matter. And now, dearest—"

"And now what about Lady—I beg pardon—Miss Norah's dinner?" put in Jack.

"Would it be very wicked if I suggest that the committee adjourn to Cyril's favorite restaurant?"

Cyril laughed.

"Jack is always thinking of his dinner," he said.

"Because he has nothing better to think of, and no one to think for him," said Jack, with a touch of gravity and—could it be?—envy.

Norah smiled at them both.

"I will do anything you wish," she said, so sweetly that Cyril had hard work to keep from kissing her straight before Jack.

When she left them to put on her outdoor things, Cyril exclaimed in a whisper:

"You stopped me in time, Jack! I was just going to tell her!"

"You were. And would have upset the whole bag of tricks just as they were arranging themselves nicely."

"But—but I shall have to tell her!" said Cyril, with a troubled frown.

Jack thrust his hands in his pockets, and screwed up his mouth.

"If you will take my advice, just for once, you will keep that bit of information until—well, until after you are married," he said. "Blurt out to her that you are the Earl of Arrowdale, and—well, you'll see what happens. Miss Norah's as sweet— Look here, lad; for some inscrutable reason Providence has seen fit to bestow upon you an angel in the guise of a woman—hold on a minute!—but angels have some pride, and if you tell her who and what you are, her pride may take alarm. Keep quiet for a little while longer, and thank heaven for its goodness to a young cub who doesn't

HE FEELS AS YOUNG AS EVER

MR. CHESTER LOOMIS TOLD DODD'S
KIDNEY PILLS.

And From a Used Man He Became as
Smart as a Boy.

Orland, Ont., March 5—(Special).—Mr. Chester Loomis, an old and respected farmer living in this section, is spreading broadcast the good news that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sure cure for the Lame Back and Kidney Disease so common among old people. Mr. Loomis says:

"I am 76 years of age and smart and active as a boy, and I give Dodd's Kidney Pills all the credit for it."

"Before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so used up I could hardly ride in a buggy, and I could not do any work of any kind. Everybody thought I would not live long. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful remedy."

The Kidneys of the young may be wrong, but the Kidneys of the old must be wrong. Dodd's Kidney Pills make all wrong Kidneys right. That is why they are the old folks' greatest friend.

WHY I DISLIKE UMBRELLAS.

A Retired Burglar Gives His Experience
When On a "Job."

"To this day," said the retired burglar, as he watched a woman close and place a dripping umbrella in a stand, "to this day I never see an umbrella without thinking of an experience I had with a lot of them once in the kitchen of a farmhouse."

"I had a complete view of the whole interior of the kitchen, as I walked past the house by day, and I had taken, as one might say, in a single glance, an instantaneous photograph. I knew there was no table standing in the middle of the room, as you are likely to find 'n some kitchens, and I knew the location of every chair, where the stove stood, and where the door was that opened into the other part of the house."

"But that night when I set out to walk simply across the middle of it, I came to grief."

"The back door I opened easy enough, and, in fact, it seemed as if everything was going to be easy, but at the second step forward to cross that kitchen I kicked against something that sprang back and jumped away from me, and scraped along the floor. So I started off in another direction, but the first step I took that way I brought up against another one of those things. It certainly did put my nerves on edge."

"But I started again, still making for that inner door, and going now very carefully, and bent forward, listening, as one is likely to do in the dark, and the first thing I knew I went up against another of those things. I was leaning forward, and over I went."

"But I had hung on to my lamp, and with its aid I found that the floor was covered with open umbrellas."

TOBACCO AS CURRENCY.

Its Use Among Natives of British New Guinea Demoralizing.

Capt. Barton, the Acting Administrator of British New Guinea, reporting to the Federal Government of Australia, tells of the deadly stagnation of trade. Thousands of young, able men in the coast villages, he says, do little else but eat and sleep.

"In my opinion, one of the greatest curses to the native is trade tobacco. He will go to work for a few weeks or months and earn a few pounds, then returns to his home and leads the life of a gentleman. He is able to purchase with the tobacco he buys the best of

THE BEST OF PEOPLE
make mistakes unintentionally. But no one EVER MADE A MISTAKE
IN BUYING

Blue Ribbon

TEA

ONLY ONE BEST TEA. BLUE RIBBON.

Farms and Blocks of Land FOR SALE

In Sizes to suit purchasers, from 100 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the famous wheat growing districts of

MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA

TERMS SO GENEROUS and HELPFUL that every industrious man may own a PROFITABLE and COMFORTABLE Farm Home.

The Character and Purpose of our Company, which is organized UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, may be described as STRONG, RELIABLE, HELPFUL, PATRIOTIC.

For Information and Prices, apply to F. W. HODSON,
MANAGER LAND DEPARTMENT,

The Union Trust Company, Limited,
TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO.

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EVERYWHERE.

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Designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for farm houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or face off.

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Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

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767 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 99 Dundas St. 70 Lombard St. 615 Pender St.

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Head Office and Works,

Oshawa, Ont., Canada

LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.E. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 50 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

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HEAD OFFICE, 38 NINTH STREET,

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P. O. BOX 38.

Improved farms and unimproved wheat and ranch lands, wholesale and retail, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and fruit lands in Southern Okanagan Valley, B. C.

FOR SALE—FOX TERRIER PUPPIES, TWO are dogs, three bitches, born November 15th, are and dam both prize winners, dam a daughter of Ch. Matchmaker. F. S. Wetherall, Cookshire, Que.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Ranches, Farms and blocks of ten acres up, river frontage, produces peaches, apricots, plums, grapes, melons, tomatoes which never fail to ripen, unlimited markets terms easy. Apply Strutt & Nash, Kamloops, B.C.

while longer, and thank heaven for its goodness to a young cub who doesn't deserve half such luck as to marry the best woman I have ever met!"

Cyril grasped his hand in silent consent as Norah entered the room.

They went to the restaurant, and Cyril being, as Jack remarked, quite incapable of ordering a decent dinner under the circumstances, undertook the selection. They were happy, these three, two of them ecstatically so, and the third—who read the paper a great deal, and pretended he could not hear their soft mur-murs—happy in their joy; and it came to Cyril as a sudden shock when, abruptly lowering the paper, Jack said, in a tone of earnest gravity, almost approaching solemnity:

"But where is this girl, Becca South?" Cyril stared at him thoughtfully.

(To be continued).

TITLED GAMBLERS.

Peers, Generals, Lawyers and Ecclesiastics Captured in Raid.

The police descended on a fashionable gaming house in London the other day, with orders to show no favors, and made over fifty arrests. Among those captured were two peers of the realm, a well-known marquis, and besides several other titled personages, two generals, lawyers, and even ecclesiastics.

Several amusing incidents took place. Three members of the nobility jumped through a back window, and, entering the American Legation through the kitchen, made their way to the front door and escaped.

Another, who is a lawyer of renown, dropped from the roof into the railway station, and, entering a convenient train, spent the rest of the night at Clintr. Yet another, in his fright, hid himself in the tunnel just outside the railway station, and narrowly escaped being killed by a passing train. His arrival later at his club, where he appeared halless and with a torn coat, was enthusiastically acclaimed by his friends.

A NECESSARY EVIL.

Experience of a Minister Who Tried to Think That of Coffee.

"A descendant of the Dages, a nation of coffee drinkers, I used coffee freely till I was 20 years old," writes a clergyman from Iowa. "At that time I was a student at a Biblical Institute, and suddenly became aware of the fact that my nerves had become demoralized, my brain dull and sluggish and that insomnia was fastening its hold upon me."

"I was loath to believe that these things came from the coffee I was drinking, but at last was forced to that conclusion, and quit it."

"I was so accustomed to a hot table beverage and felt the need of it so much, that after abstaining from coffee for a time and recovering my health, I went back to it. I did this several times, but always with disastrous results. I had about made up my mind that coffee was a necessary evil."

"About this time a friend told me that I would find Postum Food Coffee very fine and in many respects away ahead of coffee. So I bought some and, making it very carefully according to the directions, we were delighted to find that he had not exaggerated in the least. From that day to this we have liked it better than the old kind of coffee or anything else in the way of a table drink."

"Its use gave me, in a very short time, an increase in strength, clearness of brain and steadiness of nerves; and sleep, restful and restoring, came back to me."

"I am thankful that we heard of Postum, and shall be glad to testify at any time to the good it has done me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

of a gentleman. He is able to purchase with the tobacco he buys the best of food and luxuries, and leads a most immoral, lazy and sluggish life.

"While tobacco remains the currency, as it is now, I see no hope of improvement in the labor conditions with the native."

♦

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

♦

You not only lose time telling people how to avoid mistakes, but you have to lose more time listening to their explanations.

♦

Weak and Sickly People envy those in robust health. No need to stay sick when by the use of the best tonic, "Ferryvite," you can get rich blood and renewed strength and vigor.

♦

Mrs. Gramercy—"I hear your husband suffers from dyspepsia." Mrs. Park—"Not exactly. You see, he has it, but I suffer from it."

♦

South American Nerve tones the nerves, stimulates digestion, all essentials to perfect health. In no case has its potency been put to severer test than that of W. H. Sherman, of Morrisburg, Ont. He says: "I was completely run down, nerves all agog, stomach rebelled at sight of food, constant distress and generally debilitated. Four bottles made me a well man.—116"

♦

"Have you thanked your uncle for your nice new pocket-knife, Willie?" "Not yet, mother; but I dare say I shall. I'm waiting to see if the blade is good steel."

♦

A Successful Medicine.—Everyone wishes to be healthy and strong. For this purpose, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the best. They are the only pills that will cure all the ailments of the stomach and bowels, and will give you a good appetite and a healthy sleep. They are the only pills that will cure all the ailments of the stomach and bowels, and will give you a good appetite and a healthy sleep. They are the only pills that will cure all the ailments of the stomach and bowels, and will give you a good appetite and a healthy sleep.

BANQUET TO A DOG.

Admirers of Canine Hero Present Him With "Testimonial."

In honor of a dog which saved a man's life a banquet has been held at Hamley, Staffordshire, England.

Last December, Harold Godwin, son of a local manufacturer, was on his way home when he was confronted by a ruffian, who hurled a piece of iron at the young man. The missile struck Mr. Godwin in the face, inflicting a fearful gash. He staggered back, and the man whose motive was robbery, made a rush at him. Suddenly came a surprise. Mr. Godwin's retriever, shot, sprang at the assailant's throat and held him till aid arrived.

The dog is now the hero of the works, and at the banquet was presented by Mr. Godwin's workpeople with a solid silver collar suitably inscribed.

♦

IT ALL DEPENDS.

"Have you any idea what time my wife will return home, Hortense?"

"No, sir, I can't tell. I know she went shopping, but I don't know how much money she had."

♦

IF HE'S RED-HEADED.

Ethel—"I don't think they are suited to each other at all. She's bright, full of snap and fire, and he's nothing but a stick."

Maud—"Why, I should call that a splendid match."

♦

When one is driven to drink he usually has to walk back.

"I stopped speaking to him," she remarked, "because he paid such a poor compliment to my taste and judgment."

"What did he do?" asked her friend.

"He wanted me to marry him."

beria and fruit lands in Southern Okanagan Valley, B. C.

Wheat lands on Saskatchewan Plains at \$7.10 per acre, easy terms till June 1st to make selections, the finest wheat lands in the world.

Homesteads located. Selections made. Write or call for any information desired.

♦

Magistrate: "Prisoner, you are charged with stealing Colonel Jule's rabbits. Have you any witnesses to produce?" Prisoner: "No, sir. I do not steal rabbits before witnesses."

♦

It will stick to you always, of course it will, because it's the "D & L" Menthol Plaster and made to stick on until it drives away the pain. Unexcelled for lame back, neuralgia, rheumatism and all pain.

♦

After carefully examining a great many specimens, we have decided that the importance women attach to seeing a brand-new baby is greatly exaggerated.

♦

A Carefully Prepared Pill.—Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. What ever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be.

♦

Lady: "Don't you know that a barking dog never bites?" Tramp: "Yes, mum; but how am I to know that all of a sudden your dog won't stop barking?"

♦

You are right in regarding erysipelas as a dangerous disease. Anoint the swollen, itching skin with Weaver's Ointment. And take Weaver's Syrup internally.

♦

One of the most annoying things in the world is to be prepared for an emergency that doesn't keep its appointment.

♦

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

♦

"Miss Bloomer seems to keep her youth still," remarked Miss Goode. "Well," replied Miss Chellus, "she keeps her age quiet."

♦

A Magical Life Saver is Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. After years of pain and agony with distressing Heart Disease, it gives relief in 30 minutes. Thos. Petry, of Aylmer, Que., writes: "I had suffered for five years with a severe form of Heart Disease. The slightest exertion produced fatigue. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me instant relief, four bottles entirely cured me."—115

♦

JOKER, THEN MURDERER.

Man Discharged for Annoying Woman, Finally Kills Her.

A handsome young widow named Williseck, who kept a stationer's shop in the Rue Lancry, Paris, was brutally murdered outside her shop the other morning by a man named Hubert.

Mme. Williseck had been employed at the Brasserie Mollard as cashier, and Hubert, who was then a bottle-washer, ventured to make love to her, and was dismissed by the proprietor.

Hubert then entered on a series of practical jokes against M. Mollard, sending him coffins, cartloads of grease and vans of furniture, and telling undertakers, doctors and nurses to call on his victim.

M. Mollard at length induced the police to arrest Hubert, who was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, but was released under the First Offenders' Act. He transferred his attention to Mme Williseck, on whom he played all the tricks he had used against M. Mollard.

Finally Hubert was again arrested on Mme Williseck's complaint and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He appealed, was allowed out on bail, went straight to Mme. Williseck's shop and committed murder. He has been arrested.

♦

Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day.

Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cures, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

♦

Proof

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:—

"I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better. I then bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house."

603

♦

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

terms easy. Apply Strutt & Nash, Kilmac, B.C.

♦

STARR'S MAGIC RHEUMATIC CURE

Guaranteed to CURE RHEUMATISM—Acute, Chronic, or Chronic. Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago and all Kidney troubles. Removes uric acid from the system; gives immediate relief. Don't suffer, but send for a bottle at once. Hundreds have been cured. The Osborne Remedy Co., Toronto, Ont. \$1.00 per bottle.

♦

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 129

♦

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

♦

APPLE TREES.

Before buying write us, or see our agent near you, for prices. We have the largest stock of fruit trees to be found in Canada. We pay the freight.

Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Limited, Brown's Nurseries, Ont.

♦

RHEUMATISM

in any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Disc, or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere \$1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

♦

LAUGH COST HUSBAND.

Mirth at Spoiled Shirt Front Broke Off Engagement.

A pathetic ending to a village romance is reported from Simmenthal, in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland.

According to ancient custom, the bride and bridegroom must walk to church unaccompanied on their wedding day. On the way, the bridegroom, dressed in smart evening clothes, slipped on the snowy ground and spoiled his shirt front. The humor of the situation was too much for the high-spirited girl, who burst into a peal of laughter. Her lover, however, took another view of the case, and was so incensed at the levity of his bride that he left her and returned home.

The girl went on to the church alone, and in tears told the story to the waiting crowd. Relatives tried to prevail upon the young man to return, but he was obdurate, and broke off the engagement.

♦

Bibson—"Did she sing 'For all Eternity'?" Gibson—"I don't know; she was still singing when I came away."

♦

ISSUE NO. 10-06

HUNDREDS DIE IN MINE FIRE

Terrible Explosion in a Colliery Near Calais France, Entraps 1,200

Paris, March 10.—A mining catastrophe of incalculable horror and magnitude has stricken the great coal centre of northern France. An explosion of fire damp at 7 o'clock this morning carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal mines centred at Courrières, and fire followed the explosion, making rescues difficult and almost impossible. The intense excitement and confusion in the vicinity prevented early estimates of the exact loss of life, but a despatch received here at 4.35 p. m., gave 1,404 miners entombed, and probably lost. At 8.45 o'clock this evening a brief despatch from Lille announced the awful total of 1,193 dead.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental mining.

IMPOSSIBLE TO RENDER AID.

Gas is pouring into pit No. 2, preventing an entrance, and it is impossible to succor the men imprisoned there. In pit No. 3 the cages will not work, having been damaged by the violence of the explosion. The rescue work, therefore, is proceeding mainly in pit No. 4.

The rescuers are made up of engineers and the personnel of the surrounding mining towns.

Ten miners from pit No. 11 were removed alive, but none of the 858 miners who entered pit No. 4 has yet been brought out. Of the 500 miners who descended there this morning, according to a despatch from Lens, 388 have been brought out, but the rescue of the others is impossible. In pit No. 3 only 13 men out of 443 have been rescued, and as the ladders are broken and the cages jammed the rescuers despair of helping the others. The Prefect of Pas de Calais, M. Arras, is directing the work of rescue at pit No. 11, near the scene of the main catastrophe. It is possible that the rescuers may be able to ap-

proach the lateral galleries, and fifty miners, headed by Engineer Bar, have been formed into a relief gang, and will make an attempt to reach them.

Foreman Lecomte came up from the mine this afternoon and reported a terrifying scene below.

FAMILIES CROWDED THE SHAFTS.

The families of the entombed miners crowded about the shaft seeking husbands or fathers and threatening in their efforts to obtain details to force back the gendarmes who kept them from the mouth of the pit. The populace of the district is appalled by the disaster, which affects every household. Those persons who were rescued were terribly burned. The latest estimates place those taken out at 591.

Throughout the afternoon the heroic efforts at rescue were continued, but nightfall brought the conviction that the entombed men had been suffocated, and the despatch from Lille at 8.45 p. m. announcing the number of dead at 1,193 appears to remove the last hope that others may be brought to the surface alive.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

The catastrophe took place shortly after 1.795 men had descended into the mine this morning. There was a deafening explosion, which was followed by the cages and mining apparatus being hurled from the mouth of the Courrières mine. Men and horse nearby outside the mine were either stunned or killed. The roof of the mine office was torn off. Immediately following the explosion flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those without who sought to enter and dooming those within. The work of attempting to rescue the imprisoned miners was hastily begun by officials, engineers and miners from the surrounding mines, who formed parties and made heroic efforts to penetrate the smoke and foul gases and bring out the imprisoned.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Canadian Parliament opened here with all due ceremony on Thursday afternoon. There was a large attendance of members, and every available seat in the House was taken by the public. Society was very much in evidence.

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS.

The speech from the throne was as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Commons:

In again summoning you to meet for the despatch of business I am glad to be able to congratulate you on the prosperity prevailing throughout the Dominion.

The loss which Queen Alexandra has sustained through the death of her father, the King of Denmark, has occasioned much sorrow throughout the land, and I am satisfied that the warm sympathy of the people of Canada will be readily extended to her Majesty.

INAUGURATING NEW PROVINCES.

It afforded me much pleasure as the chief representative of his Majesty to take part in the inauguration of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan as constituents of the Confederation. The universal rejoicing on the assumption of Provincial autonomy everywhere was gratifying to witness, and I venture to

document will be laid before you.

The legal experts appointed to revise, classify and consolidate the public general statutes passed since the revision in 1876 have completed their task, and it is expected that the volumes will be ready for distribution before July.

AMEND LORD'S DAY ACT.

A measure for the better observance of the Lord's Day will be submitted for your consideration.

You will be invited to consider among other subjects, bills to amend the Railway Act, the Fruit Marks Act, and Act respecting usury, and also the Dominion Elections Act.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for nine months, embracing a portion of the proposed fiscal year terminating on the thirty-first day of March, 1907, will be submitted for your approval at an early date.

WISDOM AND MODERATION.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I invite your earnest attention to the several subjects I have mentioned and to the general business that will come before you, and I trust your deliberations will be guided by wisdom and moderation.

The House had only a short session on Friday, lasting for about 20 minutes. Hon. Mr. Sifton had the honor of opening the session in a business way by presenting a petition from some of his constituents. Sir Wilfrid Laurier then moved that the select committee for the appointing of standing committees be composed of the following: Sir Wil-

EXPERIMENTS WITH FARM CROPS.

Many New Varieties of Seeds Being Distributed Free of Charge.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1906 they are prepared to distribute into every township of Ontario material for experiments with fodder crops, roots, grains, grasses, clovers, and fertilizers. Upwards of 1,600 varieties of farm crops have been tested in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, for at least five years in succession. These consist of nearly all the Canadian sorts and several hundred new varieties, some of which have done exceedingly well in the carefully conducted experiments at the College and are now being distributed free of charge for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of co-operative experiments in agriculture for 1906:

No.	Experiments.	Plots.
1—	Three varieties of Oats	3
2—(a)	Three varieties of Six-rowed Barley	3
(b)	Two varieties of Two-rowed Barley	2
3—	Two varieties of Hulless Barley ..	2
4—	Two varieties of Spring Wheat ..	2
5—	Two varieties of Buckwheat	2
6—	Two varieties of Field Peas	2
7—	Emmer and Spelt	2
8—	Two varieties of Soy, Soja, or Japanese Beans	2
9—	Three varieties of Husking Corn ..	3
10—	Three varieties of Mangolds	3
11—	Two varieties of Sugar Beets for feeding purposes	2
12—	Three varieties of Swedish Turnips	3
13—	Kohlrabi and two varieties of Fall Turnips	3
14—	Parsnips and two varieties of Carrots	3
15—	Three varieties of Fodder or Silage Corn	3
16—	Three varieties of Millet	3
17—	Three varieties of Sorghum	3
18—	Grass Peas and two varieties of Vetches	3
19—	Two varieties of Rape	2
20—	Three varieties of Clover	3
21—	Sainfoin, Lucerne, and Burnet ..	3
22—	Seven varieties of Grasses	7
23—	Three varieties of Field Beans ..	3
24—	Three varieties of Sweet Corn ..	3
25—	Fertilizers with Corn	6
26—	Fertilizers with Swedish Turnips ..	6
27—	Sowing Mangels on the level and in drills	2
28—	Two varieties of early, medium, or late Potatoes	2
29—	Three Grain Mixtures for grain production	3
30—	Three mixtures of Grasses and Clover for hay	3

The size of each plot in each of the first twenty-seven experiments and in Nos. 29 and 30 is to be two rods long by one rod wide; and in No. 28, one rod square.

Each person in Ontario who wishes to join in the work may choose any ONE of the experiments for 1906, and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received until the supply is exhausted. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce of the plots will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

J. BUCHANAN, Director.
Ontario Agricultural College,
Guelph, March 5th, 1906.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNED.

Was Defeated on the Question of Church Inventories.

A despatch from Paris says: Prime Minister Rouvier and the members of his Cabinet resigned on Wednesday, following a debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the Government's application of the law regarding the taking of

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

THE ESTIMATES.

Hon. Col. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, said that the estimates showed a large increase, but that the increase was in reality smaller than the figures would indicate. There were several heavy offsets that were concealed in the intricacies of bookkeeping, which would reduce the increase by \$200,000.

The total estimates are \$5,625,543. The expenditure last year was \$5,398,016. The estimated increase is \$229,526. To this must be added the very large increases the Government's new educational policy will entail. The educational estimate this year is the heaviest item. A total of \$1,233,416 is asked as against \$1,131,799 expended last year. For administration of justice \$519,000 is asked, an increase of \$18,000.

The Agricultural Department asks for \$446,000, a \$41,000 increase. The statement applies \$482,805 on capital account.

Colonization and mining roads will get \$212,410.

The increase in civil government expenses is \$57,602, which gives every man in the civic service at the buildings from \$50 to \$500.

Over \$101,000 is allowed for increases in the maintenance of public institutions.

Crown lands gets \$427,525, an increase of \$105,794.

Public works include \$48,600 for two cottages for forty patients each at Woodstock Asylum, and \$7,000 for an addition to the O. A. C. chemical laboratory.

Under miscellaneous items are included: \$7,500 for enforcing the Liquor License Act, \$6,000 for wolf bounty, \$8,000 for the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, \$5,000 for the University of Toronto Commission, and \$10,000 for gratuities.

Salaries and expenses of the Agricultural College are placed at \$97,883, as compared with \$89,373 in the estimates of 1905. There is \$11,000 increase in the estimates for dairy instructors. The Eastern Dairy School gets an increase of \$5,000.

For incidentals the sum of \$22,000 is allowed, as compared with \$16,000 last year.

NEW JAIL FOR COBOURG.

The private bills committee decided to report Mr. Preston's bill to authorize the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham to raise \$60,000 by the issue of debentures payable in 30 years, for the purpose of erecting a new and modern jail at Cobourg. Many condemnations of the old jail have been voiced by the inspectors of such institutions. Nevertheless it has been considered by the Counties' Council that the structure might be renovated in such a way as to fit it for use as a House of Refuge. Land has been purchased to carry out this project. The new jail will be adjacent to the court-house, from which the old lock-up was distant two miles.

TO INSPECT CHEESE FACTORIES.

The appointment of three inspectors to enforce the maintenance of sanitary conditions in the 1,200 odd cheese factories and creameries as well as the many farm dairies of the province was the request of a deputation which waited on Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, yesterday, on behalf of the Eastern and Western Dairymen's Associations. It was suggested that two inspectors should perform the duties in the east and the other in the western portion of the province. It is not expected that the new officials will be able to inspect all the places in which cheese and butter are manufactured, but it is felt that they would learn in what factories unsatisfactory conditions prevail, and visit them. "I for one member of the Cabinet will be pleased to do what I can to forward the idea," Hon. Mr. Monteith said.

Chief representative of his majesty to take part in the inauguration of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan as constituents of the Confederation. The universal rejoicing on the assumption of Provincial autonomy everywhere was gratifying to witness, and I venture to say that in no part of the world could a more contented population be found. The universal sentiment was one of abounding confidence in the future.

LARGEST TRADE ON RECORD.

The bountiful harvest with which we have been blessed in the past season, together with the continued development of our industries and transportation facilities, have so stimulated business in all parts of Canada, and have given such an impetus to our exports and imports, that the trade both with the United Kingdom and foreign countries for the current fiscal year, gives promise of being the largest on record.

The flow of immigrants seeking homes in the three prairie Provinces still continues, and from the present outlook the number will be in excess of any previous year, and it is satisfactory to note the increasing proportion from the British Isles.

A treaty on behalf of Canada has not been concluded between the United Kingdom and Japan, which it is confidently hoped will largely increase our trade with the people of that progressive empire. When the formal documents have been received they will be laid before you.

NEW FOREST RESERVES.

The rapid destruction of our forests now going on will, unless the operations of the lumbermen be prudently regulated in the future, and a system of reforestation adopted, result in grave consequences, affecting the uniform flow of our rivers and limiting our valuable water powers to a few months in the year. A bill will be submitted for your consideration empowering the Government to set apart forest reserves on lands under its control.

In accordance with the offer made by my Ministers to the Government of the United Kingdom, the Imperial Treasury has now been relieved from the cost of garrisoning Halifax, and arrangements are in progress for taking over the defence of Esquimaux, and hereafter detachments from the permanent force of Canada will have charge of both these important stations. You will be invited to consider the propriety of making such a change in the fiscal year as will bring it more into harmony with the active business season.

THE INSURANCE INQUIRY.

The result of the investigation into the administration of leading life insurance companies in the neighboring Republic as naturally created some uneasiness in the public mind as to the condition of Canadian companies. A commission has therefore been issued to inquire into and report on the management and financial standing not only in companies holding Canadian charters, but also of all companies doing business under license in Canada.

Satisfactory progress has been made in the exploration and surveys of the eastern division of the National Transcontinental Railway and it is expected the contracts for the construction of two important sections embracing together about 400 miles will shortly be executed.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS.

The interim report of the Canadian section of the International Waterway Commission will be laid before you. The work of the joint Commission has been somewhat delayed owing to a doubt as to the jurisdiction of the American section. The great development of commerce on the waters dividing the two countries and the opportunities for the generating of electric power at many points necessarily evolve questions which can only be dealt with by international arrangement or treaty. At Niagara the Commission will have to consider how best to preserve the scenic effect of the Falls, while not unduly restricting the use of the flow of the Niagara River so valuable for the power purposes.

REPORT ON TRANSPORTATION.

A report has been received from the transportation Commission containing several important recommendations; the

Hon. Mr. Sifton had the honor of opening the session in a business way by presenting a petition from some of his constituents. Sir Wilfrid Laurier then moved that the select committee for the appointing of standing committees be composed of the following: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. R. L. Borden, Hon. Mr. Paterson, Hon. Mr. Hyman, Hon. Mr. Haggart, Hon. Mr. Calvert, and Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Foster enquired when they could expect a number of returns which had been moved for last session but not presented. One of these was from the Public Works Department, and there were two from the Department of the Interior, the first regarding timber licenses and the second regarding the scrip enquiry.

Mr. Hyman said that the return in regard to public works would be ready on Monday. Mr. Oliver said that the returns from the Department of the Interior would be ready on the same day. The evidence which had been taken in regard to the scrip had not yet been printed, but would be if the House desired it.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Hon. Mr. Foster enquired when they could expect the report of the Auditor-General.

Sir Wilfrid said he had spoken to the Auditor-General in regard to the matter, and was in a position to say that the first part of the report would be laid on the table on Monday, and the balance a few days later.

BRITAIN OWNS FIFTH OF WORLD.

First Census of the Empire Shows 400,000,000 Population.

A despatch from London says: The result of the first organized census of the British Empire is issued in a blue book. It shows that the Empire consists of an approximate area of 11,908,378 square miles, or more than one-fifth of the entire land area of the world. The population is about 400,000,000, of whom 54,000,000 are whites. The population is roughly distributed as follows:—

In Asia	300,000,000
In Africa	43,000,000
In Europe	42,000,000
In America	7,500,000
In Australasia	5,000,000

The most populous city after London is Calcutta. The highest proportion of married persons is in India, Natal, Cyprus and Canada. The lowest is in the West Indies. Depression in the birth rate is general almost everywhere, but is most remarkable in Australasia. The proportion of insane persons in the colonies is much below that in the United Kingdom. Insanity is markedly decreasing in India, despite consanguineous marriages. Indeed, the theory that such marriages produce mental unsoundness is little supported by these statistics.

DARING FORGER ARRESTED.

He Passed \$18,000 Worth of Bogus Pay Checks.

A despatch from Chicago says: The principal in the \$18,000 forgery of Illinois Steel Company pay checks in South Chicago has been discovered. According to his own confession, Louis Longpre is the man. He was arrested on Tuesday in the office of the Western Bank Note Company, where he has been employed as an engraver. Longpre confessed that he made the plate from which the checks were printed and that he assisted in cashing them among the South Chicago merchants. Marie Longpre's wife, was arrested Monday and was identified by several merchants as having cashed some of the pay checks. There are several others under arrest, but the police refuse to tell their identity. Longpre in previous years has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in other big forgeries.

Toronto's assessment this year is expected to be increased by \$10,000,000.

The Berlin Boerse reflects the unrest in German financial circles, caused by that country's attitude at the Algiers conference.

Church Inventories.

A despatch from Paris says: Prime Minister Rouvier and the members of his Cabinet resigned on Wednesday, following a debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the Government's application of the law regarding the taking of inventories of church property. M. Rouvier demanded a vote of confidence, which was defeated by 273 to 234.

The Cabinet crisis comes at a most dramatic moment, when the Franco-German contest has reached a decisive stage, and may exert an important adverse influence on the Algerian conference and European affairs.

The Government succeeded in holding only 234 votes, while the various elements in opposition, Clericals, Socialists, and Nationalists, united and polled 27 votes, thus placing the Ministry in a minority of 33.

Premier Rouvier, with all his colleagues, immediately proceeded to the Foreign Office, where a joint letter of resignation was prepared. Later M. Rouvier presented this letter to President Fallieres, who accepted the resignations. Having returned from presenting to President Fallieres the resignation of the Ministry, M. Rouvier was surrounded in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies by groups of members, who expressed their regret at his abandonment of office. M. Rouvier displayed not the slightest emotion.

DEATH OF HALIFAX PRELATE.

Archbishop O'Brien Expires After Few Hours' Illness.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: Cornelius O'Brien, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Halifax, died suddenly at 11 o'clock on Friday night. For four or five years his Grace had been in somewhat poor health, suffering from an affection of the kidneys, but it was apoplexy that proved the immediate cause of death. Friday morning the Archbishop rose feeling about as usual, but in the afternoon he complained of indigestion, from an acute form of which he was a sufferer. He went to bed and sent for his physician, who came and prescribed. The doctor was called for again at 10 o'clock at night, but saw no reason for thinking it more than indigestion. At 11 o'clock his Grace asked his niece, who was in the room, to get him a glass of water. She went after it, and returning in a minute, found the prelate dead on his bed. He had expired in a moment, and without a pang.

CARNEGIE ON WEALTH.

Millionaires Who Laugh Are Rare, Says Carnegie.

A despatch from London says: Andrew Carnegie has written to a newspaper here declaring that the advantages of wealth are trifling. He says, "Beyond a competence for old age, which need not be great, and may be very small, wealth lessens rather than increases human happiness. Millionaires who laugh are rare."

SALARY FOR BRITISH MEMBERS.

Bill Carried to Pay Each of Them One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.

A despatch from London says: The House of Commons, after a discussion occupying the whole of the Wednesday evening session, carried by a majority of 238 the motion introduced by the capitalist Liberal, Wm. Hesketh Lever, representing the Wirral division of Cheshire, in favor of payment to members of Parliament of \$1,500 yearly.

LIVERPOOL WITH CANADA.

Big British Port Will Petition to Remove Embargo.

A despatch from London says: Liverpool City Council will petition for the removal of the cattle embargo in the interests of the meat consumers and for the benefit of the trade of the port.

and butter are manufactured, but it is felt that they would learn in what factories unsatisfactory conditions prevail, and visit them. "I for one member of the Cabinet will be pleased to do what I can to forward the idea," Hon. Mr. Monteith said.

DAIRY HERD.

Mr. Sutherland asked a number of questions respecting the Ontario Agricultural College Farm, particularly with regard to the dairy herd kept there and the output of milk from it. He was supplied with the desired information by the Minister of Agriculture, who stated that from 1895 the average yearly production of milk from the herd had been 23,200 pounds.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

M. Hoyle's bill providing that hereafter all promoters of joint stock companies selling shares in the Province of Ontario shall file with the Government their prospectuses and these prospectuses shall contain full and accurate particulars as to the allotment of capital stock, the character of the business to be conducted, etc., was warmly endorsed by both sides of the House. The bill is an important one, and its passage, which is now sure, will give a valuable safeguard to investors against the wiles of professional promoters who issue misleading and alluring prospectuses of enterprises in which the promoters themselves are to be the chief beneficiaries.

add Ontario legislature

WOULD CHEAPEN LAWSUITS.

An enlargement of the jurisdiction of the Division Court is contemplated by the bill to amend the Division Courts Act, of which T. H. Lennox, M.P.P., for North York, has given notice. At present suit can be entered in those tribunals for damages from \$60 up to \$100 on open account, and up to \$200 where the amount is ascertained. Suit can be entered in the County Court for damages or on a running account up to \$200, and where the amount is known, up to \$600. Cases of either sort are tried by the same judges or by a jury. Expenses of action in the County Court are heavy as compared with those in the Division Court. M. Lennox would include within the jurisdiction of the latter tribunals actions up to \$100 in suits for damages, \$200 in open accounts, and \$400 where the amount is known. In the County Courts suits for \$400 for damages or on running accounts and \$500 where the amount is ascertained it would be permissible. He would also make it possible to serve any papers in the Division Court as in the High Court, instead of through bailiffs and officers.

RETURNS ASKED FOR.

Mr. McDougall (Ottawa), obtained an order of the House for return of copies of all documents showing amounts and prices of all commodities supplied either to Government or to Commissioners of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway by the license inspector at Mattawa. Also on order for a return, giving the names of all officials replaced by the Government in East and West Nipissing, with reasons for their dismissals.

THE LIST OF DISMISSALS.

The leader of the Opposition obtained an order of the House for a return giving a list of all persons in the service of the province on Feb. 7th, 1905, who have since retired from the service, distinguished as follows:—(a) Those who voluntarily retired. (b) Those whose resignations were called for. (c) Those who were dismissed. (d) Those in regard to whose conduct an investigation was held, showing where resignation was called for, or dismissal took place, the reasons or cause therefore in each individual case.

WEALTHY PAUPERS.

Mr. Eilber's bill to recover maintenance from inmates of houses of refuge possessing property, was given its second reading. In his own County of Huron he instanced four cases, where the persons living on the charity of the county had among them more than \$2,000. One correspondent mentioned an inmate of a house of refuge who had over \$1,000 in the bank and a house and lot valued at \$750. Another man had a paid-up life insurance policy. It pro-

posed also to have houses of refuge inspected by the Inspector of Jails and Prisons, who, he thought, had ample time on his hands for this duty.

A MONSTER ENGINE.

Will Haul C.P.R. Transcontinental Train in One Section.

A despatch from Montreal says: The C. P. R. is experimenting with what is said to be the largest locomotive ever built. This locomotive was designed by Mr. Vaughan, assistant to President Van Horne. It left the shops on Tuesday night under its own steam for the North Bay division, on which it will be tried out.

The C.P.R. is trying to get an engine that will take the Transcontinental all the way to Vancouver in one section. Hitherto when traffic has been at all heavy it has been found necessary to break the Transcontinental into two sections. This new engine, if it fulfills expectations, will take a train of twenty passenger cars across the continent.

Though the C.P.R. authorities admit that they have built the largest engine ever constructed in America, they will not give out any particulars as to its weight or manner of construction.

ENA IS NOW A CATHOLIC.

Impressive Ceremony at the Conversion of the Princess.

A despatch from San Sebastian, Spain, says: The impressive ceremony of the conversion of the Princess Ena of Battenberg to the Roman Catholic faith prior to her marrying King Alfonso occurred on Wednesday in the chapel of the Palace of Miramar. The members of the royal family were deeply moved, the Princess Beatrice, Princess Henry of Battenberg, mother of the Princess Ena, and Princess Ena were in tears. An artillery salute announced the termination of the ceremony, after which the royal party lunched together. The town enjoyed a holiday in honor of the event, processions headed by bands of music passing constantly through the streets.

MURDER AT WINNIPEG.

A Drunken Quarrel Followed by a Stabbing.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A Galician named Thomas Korchzynski was murdered in a row in a tenement house in the foreign quarter on Saturday night. Another Galician named Fred Huyk has been arrested charged with the crime. About 25 foreigners in the house had been drinking and celebrating before the altercation, which terminated in a fight between Korchzynski and Huyk. They went outside to settle the difference and Huyk stabbed deceased four times, inflicting wounds which caused death shortly afterwards. The police have arrested all the parties implicated. Huyk has a bad record, having served eighteen years in prison in Austria for killing a police officer. He has a wife and family in his native country. His victim was a young man, 27 years of age.

CANCER CURES WITH RAYS.

Prof. Schiff Successfully Uses Rontgen and Radium.

A despatch from Berlin says: Prof. Edward Schiff, of Vienna, who was one of the first physicians to study the healing effect of the Rontgen rays, describes in a Munich medical journal three cases in which he has succeeded in healing cutaneous cancer with the aid of Rontgen or radium rays.

In opposition to the practice of other physicians, who assist the healing process with slight operation and the application of certain chemical materials, Prof. Schiff used only the rays. One case was that of a lady of 75 years of age, who had cancer in the right breast.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

A new weekly paper will be published in Winnipeg in Yiddish.

Vandals broke into and damaged about 60 cottages at Grimsby Park.

Police Magistrate W. Newcombe died suddenly at Fort William on Friday.

The Grand Trunk Railway has been refused a monopoly of hotels in Algonquin Park.

The Ontario Sunday School Association is appealing on behalf of famine-stricken Japan.

Rev. T. R. O'Meara has accepted the appointment of Principal of Wycliffe College, Toronto.

Contributions to the schemes of the Presbyterian Church this year were \$42,000 greater than last.

Ald. William Birrell has been appointed license inspector at Hamilton, to succeed the late Fred Walter.

Hon. Mr. Belcourt, M.P., proposes to invite the King and Queen to visit Canada at the opening of the Quebec bridge.

A rural telephone system is to be constructed at Medicine Hat and through the Cypress Hills ranching country.

The Provincial Government's railway bill will provide for a commission similar to that appointed by the Ottawa Government.

It is announced that the Dominion Steamship Company have contracted with old country firms for five large ocean freighters.

Rev. Prof. Bluet, Ph.D., of Wesley College, Winnipeg, is appointed to the chair of mental and moral philosophy in Victoria University.

Mr. I. F. Heimuth, K.C., and Ald. G. R. Geary will be the representatives of the Provincial Government before the Insurance Commission.

The price of the Hudson Bay Company's lands in the west has been advanced 50 per cent., making the average quotation \$0 per acre.

Canada's mineral production during 1905 aggregated over \$68,500,000, as compared with \$60,073,897 for the previous year and \$62,600,434 for 1903.

A request to the Quebec Legislature has been passed by the Union of Canadian Municipalities, asking that any new issue of Bell Telephone stock be subject to municipal regulation and provincial control.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Edinburgh is annoyed by a visitation of fleas.

The statement that Sir John Fisher's mother is a Cingalee has been formally denied.

The right of an English teacher to wear her engagement ring has been questioned by the educational authorities.

In discussing the British army estimates Secretary of War Haldane said that a policy of economy would be followed.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P. for York, has been appointed Parliamentary Secretary to Winston Churchill, Under Secretary for the Colonies.

The formal announcement of the engagement of Waldorf Astor and Mrs. Robt. Shaw of Virginia was made in the London papers on Saturday.

Lord Carrington says that English cattle entering Canada are subject to quarantine restrictions, and uses it as a point against removal of the British embargo.

Lord Strathcona advised postal messengers who want to come to Canada to get work on farms, and predicts that by hard work and industry they will get along.

A British Royal Commission which investigated the legal status of trades unions holds that they should be declared legal institutions, and makes important recommendations.

UNITED STATES.

The A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge, of New York, decided on an advance in rates,

refused to vacate her building. She snapped the trigger and Moyaen fainted from fright. It was thought for a time he was dead.

GENERAL.

Revolutionists in San Domingo, while making a false surrender, started a fight, in which six were killed.

TIRED OF CULTURE.

Famous Surgeon to Study Civilization's Lowest Scale.

A Chicago despatch says: Dr. Nicholas Senn, one of the most famous surgeons in the United States, is tired of civilization, and is going back to the simple life in the wilderness of Africa.

"I want to get into the Zambesi district before it becomes too civilized," said the great surgeon. "The savages will give me a good vacation. The races of the region, together with the flora and fauna, are the things that interest me. It will be a somewhat dangerous trip, owing to the unhealthy climate, and it looks now as if I would have to take it alone."

With the possible exception of the Andaman Islanders and Bushmen, the equatorial peoples of Africa are said to represent the lowest scale of civilization in the world. It is these races Dr. Senn will study. Anthropologists consider observation of their habits and customs to be of the highest importance before civilization shall obscure or destroy them.

WOMEN FOUGHT DUEL.

Neither Suffered Injury, but Man Nearly is Killed.

A Middlesboro, Ky., despatch says: In a pistol duel on Tuesday between Mrs. Alice Moore and Mrs. Lucy Tucker, as the result of a long-time quarrel, Frank Maden was killed by a bullet from a revolver of Mrs. Tucker. The women met in front of a saloon and after exchanging a few words both drew weapons. Mrs. Tucker was the first to open fire. At the third shot Mrs. Moore turned and ran down the street unharméd, though her clothing was twice pierced. It was this last shot which struck Maden, who was near the saloon door engaged in a game of pool. The bullet hit him squarely in the forehead, causing instant death. The trouble between the two women is said to have grown out of a love affair.

A THOUSAND FOR ONTARIO.

Church Army Party Secured for the Province.

A Toronto despatch says: The Minister of Agriculture has received a cable from Mr. J. O'Byrne, colonization agent at Liverpool, stating that the whole party of 1,000 men arranged for by the Church Army had been secured for Ontario. A large number of the party will sail on April 19. The grants made by Canon Carlile's organization are in the shape of loans, and each emigrant signs a contract to repay the passage-money in six quarterly instalments. They are carefully selected and tested at the Church Army's farm colonies as far as possible. Each is recommended by responsible parties. A large number of the men, it is said, will be accompanied by their families. The sum of £10,000 has been raised by the Church Army for the purpose, and a further appeal for £100,000 to send out 10,000 men is being made. The men are expected to take up the free grants of 160 acres after a year or so of experience in the Province.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE.

New Government Adopts Estimates of Predecessors.

A London despatch says: A memorandum attached to the army estimates was issued on Tuesday night. It esti-

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 13. — Wheat — On (ario — No. 2 white, 78c asked f.o.b., 7 per cent. freight points; red, 78c bid, 77½c asked, mixed 77c asked.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 2 North ern, 81c asked, f.o.b. lake ports 1st May.

Oats — No. 2 white, 34c bid, f.o.b. 7 per cent. freight points.

Barley — 58c asked for No. 2, outside 47c bid for No. 3 extra and 45c for No. 3.

Peas — No quotation.

Corn — No. 3 yellow, American, 47 bid, at Toronto.

Flour — Exporters are bidding 63.0 for Ontario 90 per cent. patents for export, in buyers' bags, at outside points Manitoba—first patents \$4.30 to \$4.50 \$4 for second patents.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — Receipts are generally large; heavy, and the market has a firmer tone for all lines.

Creamery 25c to 26 do solids 23c to 24

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice... 17c to 19 do large rolls 17c to 18

do medium 15c to 17 Cheese—13½c for large and 14c for twins.

Eggs — Deliveries are again heavy and the market is taking a downward turn, and quotations are lower, at 17 for new laid and 14c for storage.

Poultry — Fat chickens, 11c to 12c thin 7c to 8c; fat hens, 8c to 9c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks, 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 7c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c, to choice small lots.

Potatoes — Ontario, 45c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store eastern, 70c to 80c on track, and 80c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—Quiet at \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$5.50 to \$6 for No. 2 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Unchanged at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 13.—Grain — Bids were out of line in Manitoba wheat, and business was quiet. The oat market continues easy in tone; prices unchanged Barley firm. No change in flour. Roller mills firm in tone, and millers have advanced prices to \$1.90 per bag in car lots, and \$2 to \$2.05 in jobbing way.

Oats — No. 3, 39c to 39½c; No. 3, 38c to 38½c; No. 4, 37c to 37½c.

Peas — 79c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley — Manitoba, No. 3, 49c to 49½c No. 4, 48c to 48½c; Ontario, 46c f.o.b. 78 per cent. points.

Corn — American mixed, 50½c; No. 1 yellow, 51½c ex-track.

Flour — Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$1.60; strong bakers', \$4.50 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed — Manitoba bran in bags, \$10 shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled meal 21 to 24, straight grain meal 22 to 27 per ton.

Rolled Oats — Per bag, \$1.90 to \$1.95 cornmeal, \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8 to \$8.50; No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50.

Cheese—No change; fair trade is passing in small lots, dealers quoting 13c to 13½c.

Butter — Steady, choice selling at 22c to 22½c, and 23c to 23½c in small lots. Second quality is unchanged at 21½c to 22c.

Eggs — Fresh selling at 19½c to 20c fall stock at 14c to 15c, and limed at 13c to 14c.

Provisions — Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clean fat back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; bacon, 14½c

or radium rays. In opposition to the practice of other physicians, who assist the healing process with slight operation and the application of certain chemical materials, Prof. Schiff used only the rays. One case was that of a lady of 75 years of age, who had cancer in the right temple. The other two, who were also between 70 and 75 years of age, had cancer on the nose. From ten to fourteen sittings sufficed to heal the cancer, the radium and Röntgen rays being applied alternately for the space of one hour with the former and ten minutes with the latter treatment.

Prof. Schiff considers that he has proved that the statement that cancer on the skin can be removed only with the knife is erroneous.

DOUKHOBORS TAKE CONTRACT.

Will Help Build the National Transcontinental Railway.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Representatives of the Doukhobor community, Peter Verigin and two men with him, were very busily engaged during the last week purchasing supplies for railway work to be done by the Doukhobors during the season of 1906. Large quantities of ploughs, scrapers, carls, dump cars, etc., have been secured, in addition to much other material, and food and clothing supplies. The contract which the community have with the Grand Trunk Pacific involves the moving of about one million cubic yards of earth. A thousand Doukhobor workmen will be employed on the contract.

GERMAN SYSTEM ADOPTED

Russia Has Not Been Granted a Written Constitution.

STATUS OF PARLIAMENT.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says. Although Tuesday's manifesto and ukases referring to the National Assembly leave considerable vagueness regarding the exact status of the Parliament under the new political scheme of the Government, the vagueness, perhaps, being intentional and intended for future definition according to the development of events. It is made clear that Russia has not been granted a written constitution.

The Cabinet, as in the German system, remains quite independent of the majority in Parliament. The hope expressed after the manifesto of Oct. 30, that the Cabinet would be responsible to the National Assembly, after the British system, has not been realized.

Even interpellations of the Ministers are restricted to alleged violations of the law and the apparent causes of events.

WILL CONTROL PARLIAMENT.

The Government believes it will control the new Parliament and proposes to fight further concessions to the Radical parties. That it expects to succeed is evident by the fact that Premier Witte has definitely changed his plans and will not retire on the opening of the National Assembly. He had frequently declared that his task would be confined to guiding over the Government till the representatives of the people were convoked. But having accomplished this task, the revolutionary storm having somewhat abated and conditions being altered, he has decided to continue as the head of the Government. His decision is expected to aid in the negotiations of the new foreign loan, of which the treasury stands in urgent need.

Another subject removed from the consideration of Parliament, is the expropriation of private lands, the compensation for which is a question which

is cleared legal institutions, and makes important recommendations.

UNITED STATES.

The A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge, of New York, decided on an advance in rates, and anticipate a loss in membership as a result.

In boring a ten-inch hole to install plunger elevators in the Title Guarantee building at No. 176 Broadway, New York, workmen brought up gneiss bearing a proportion of gold.

Charles Green, on trial for murder at Trenton, in spite of the protests of his counsel, jumped up in court and said, "You see before you a fool." The court believed him, and he was released.

When James Burns told Recorder Lazarus, of New York, he was not lazy, but constitutionally tired, he was ordered to go home with his wife and scrub the floor or go to jail. He did the floor.

Alley Brillhart, of York, Pa., thought it must be a spook that turned on the electric lights in his barn every night, till he watched and saw his pet mare Phoebe turn the button with her nose.

After getting two whippings every month for ten years, Mrs. M. Turner, of Nashville, Ind., sued for a divorce and \$5,000 alimony. She declares that every two weeks her husband gave her a beating.

Miss Irene Wright, of Pittsburg, Pa., found a pocketbook on a counter in a department store containing \$4,000. Just then the owner rushed up, and after counting the money gave the finder a quarter as a reward.

Mrs. Kolitskey drew a revolver on Michael Moyn, of Hazelton, Pa., a saloonkeeper, on Thursday, when he

vitality affects the interests of the rich landed proprietors and the court, and which might even be interpreted to affect Crown lands which Parliament might desire to appropriate for the benefit of the people.

KILLING POLICE OFFICIALS.

A despatch from Lodz, Poland, says: The war against police officials here still continues. On Wednesday a captain and sergeant of police were killed. The assassins escaped. A band of toughs are attacking shops, flats and offices and extorting money at the point of the revolver.

RUSSIA WANTS MILLIONS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Russian bankers offer to float an interior loan of between \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 at 5 per cent., with the issue price at 93, if the Government will abandon its scheme for a new lottery. The latter the Government is willing to do, but objects to the price of the interior loan proposed by the bankers. M. Davidoff, chief of the Department of Credit Operations of the Ministry of Finance, said to-day: "The Government has made no secret of the necessity for raising an immense sum, but all the \$350,000,000 needed to liquidate the war and revolution expenses will not be required in 1906. With \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 in 1906, and \$150,000,000 in 1907, the balance could be cleared."

BUTCHERY OF THE JEWS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The fears of a renewal of Jewish massacres at Easter, to which a deputation recently called Premier Witte's attention, appear upon investigation to have a real foundation. The "Black Hundred" organizations are conducting an agitation to slaughter the "enemies of Russia." Circulars have been prepared in St. Petersburg calling for the extermination of the Jews.

New Government Adopts Estimates of Predecessors.

A London despatch says: A memorandum attached to the army estimates was issued on Tuesday night. It estimates the expenditure for the current year on the army of \$148,630,000, which is a reduction of only \$85,000 on the previous year. As in the case of the navy, the new Government has simply adopted the estimates prepared by their predecessors. Thus, including \$180,000,000 for the navy, the nation's defence bill is nearly \$330,000,000, which destroys any possibility of a large budget surplus or a substantial reduction in taxation.

NEW FRENCH BATTLESHIPS

Six to be Built of 18,000 Tons Burden Each.

A Paris despatch says: In the Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday M. Thompson, Minister of Marine, announced that six new battleships would be built. Each will be of 18,000 tons burden and have a speed of 19 knots. They will carry four 12-inch and twelve 9.45-inch guns, which, he thought, would be equal to the armament of the Dreadnought, the latest British battleship. The latter's superior speed was due to the use of turbine engines, which France has tried and found too expensive.

FIRE ON SPANISH MOB.

Four Rioters Killed and Many Wounded by Gendarmes.

A Madrid despatch says: A mob of unemployed men attacked the municipal buildings in Fraga, Province of Aragon, on Wednesday. Gendarmes within the buildings fired upon them, and four of the assailants were killed and three wounded. One soldier was wounded.

BRITAIN DECAYS SLOWLY.

Her Exports and Imports Show a Large Increase.

A despatch from London says: The total British imports for February were £17,628,835, an increase of £4,693,698 over February, 1905. The exports were £28,781,123, an increase of £3,512,050 over February, 1905.

FELL ONE MILE TO EARTH

Military Balloon Containing Nine Soldiers Collapsed Near Rome.

A Rome despatch says: The envelope of a military balloon, which was making an ascent at Civita Lavagna, 18 miles south-east of this city on Thursday, burst at a height of over a mile, and a captain and eight soldiers, who were in the car, were dashed to the ground.

CONSUMPTION OF LUMBER.

Statistics for Manitoba and Saskatchewan—Quantity Imported.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Crown timber office here has issued interesting statistics showing the amount of lumber consumed in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, based on reliable information, which assures that the figures are approximately correct. The total aggregates 379,901,189 feet, of which 37,015,821 feet were imported from the United States, 116,000,000 feet brought from British Columbia, and 82,000,000 feet from new Ontario. There was an increase of nearly 38,000,000 feet over the preceding year.

DISASTER IN AUSTRIAN MINE.

Forty Miners and Engineer Killed by Collapse of Staging.

A despatch from Vienna says: By the collapse of the gallery staging in Earl's Mine at Raibl, district of Tarvis, on Thursday, 40 miners and one engineer were killed.

Provisions.—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut \$20; American cut clear fat back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6½¢ to 7½¢; Canadian pure lard, 11½¢ to 12¢; kettle rendered, 12½¢ to 13¢; hams, 18¢ to 19¢, according to size; bacon, 14½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; country dressed, \$9.75 to \$9.50, alive, \$7.50 for selects.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 13. — Flour — Quiet and steady. Wheat — Spring unsettled. No. 1 Northern, 82½¢, carloads; Winter quiet; No. 2 red, 82½¢. Corn — Eastern No. 2 yellow, 46½¢; No. 2 corn, 46¢. Oats — Quiet, and only steady; No. 1 white, 34½¢. Barley — Only steady. Western, in store, offered at 46 to 50¢. Rye — Nominal.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Mar. 12.—The run of cattle offering at the Western Market this morning was heavier than for some time, but the demand continues fairly active for all lines and prices were well maintained.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.16 to \$5.15, good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, \$4.50 to \$4.75; good to choice, \$4.10 to \$4.40; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$3 to \$3.60; bulls, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders — Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50; heavy feeders at \$3.85 to \$4.15, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$3 to \$3.65, light at \$2.75 to \$3; rough to common at \$2 to \$2.75 and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows—Trade is steady and the range of prices offering is unchanged at \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves—Prices were generally maintained and are quoted unchanged at 3½¢ to 6½¢ per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—They are quoted at \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt., and bucks at \$3.75 to \$4.50. Lambs are steady at \$6.75 to \$7.10 for grain-fed and \$5.50 to \$6.50 for mixed.

Hogs—Selects are quoted at \$6.85 per cwt. and lights and fats at \$6.60.

OLD WOMAN'S AWFUL FATE

Crouched Between Rails as Locomotive Approached.

A Binghamton, N.Y., despatch says: After getting out of the way of a swiftly moving Lackawanna train near Whitney Point, Mrs. Kate Bliss, aged 70 years, of that village, leaped back upon the tracks, and, crouching between the rails, allowed the locomotive to pass over her body, on Friday. When the "cow catcher" struck the aged woman she was precipitated to the right rail. Her head was completely severed, and after it rolled away from the rails the body was thrown to the opposite side of the track.

TO VISIT NEW YORK.

Governor-General to be Entertained at a Banquet by the Pilgrims.

A New York despatch says: Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, has accepted the invitation of the Pilgrims to a dinner in his honor at the Waldorf Astoria, on March 31, and will come down from Ottawa for the occasion with several of his Cabinet Ministers. Secretary Root and other members of the Administration, as well as Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, have also promised to attend, while the President may be present. The dinner will be eventful as the first occasion of a public entertainment of the Governor-General of the Dominion, either in New York or anywhere else in the United States. In the absence of Bishop Potter, Moris K. Jesup, one of the vice-presidents of the Pilgrims, will take the chair.

Toronto nurses have gone to Fort William to take charge of typhoid fever cases.

Ask Your Own Doctor

If he tells you to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your severe cough or bronchial trouble, then take it. If he has anything better, then take that. We have great confidence in this medicine. So will you, when you once know it.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just once.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

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visitors to London, to whom advice gratis
be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1 00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The Government has not been long in falling away from the lofty principles of Opposition, and the first struggle with difficult explanations has been in regard to the delicate matter of selling timber without auction or tender. A sale of timber by order in Council is a perfectly comfortable affair till it is found out, but then it becomes troublesome and necessitates a certain amount of Ministerial indignation. It makes it necessary for the Cabinet to repose upon official dignity, and to resent the criticism that popular discontent is ever ready to level against men in authority. A nice, quiet, comfortable

for Mr. Dunlop and Mr. McGarry of the South riding to help the Government explain it. They all did very well considering the material they had to work with and the lofty promises so fresh in their minds.

The plea that the sale was small and solitary brought another exposure by Mr. J. A. Auld, who cited another sale by order in Council. Five lots in an Algoma township, containing about a million and a quarter of pine, had been sold quietly by the same method. This was still more difficult to explain, and it brought forth a perfect torrent of Ministerial eloquence. It is usually the part of the Ministry to be quiet, reserved and indicative of suppressed force in addressing the House, but our new Government has got into the meshes of the unexplainable before its members have time to cultivate the Ministerial voice and noise. Alas for the pledges given and the good things hoped for! It will be fortunate if such transactions are always as carefully followed up and discussed.

Mr. Whitney made some long explanations of the general increase in salaries and effectually set at rest the rumor that he found it impossible to induce the officials to remain or to secure men to fill their places. The story that the general increases were intended to prevent the starving of the service by general resignations was emphatically disposed of. The Premier said the increases were entirely an act of executive clemency. He also said that a system had been adopted, although no trace of anything in the remotest degree resembling a system could be discovered by a perusal of the estimates. But salaries are the least censurable kind of extravagance, and the Provinces need not hope to indulge in a Conservative Government without paying the price—Globe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We have undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Star.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been elected honorary president of the Canadian Forestry Association. This doubtless because he is such a good judge of Cabinet timber.

Toronto Star.

Premier Whitney declares he is too busy to accept an invitation to a conservative luncheon. The premier is not going to take any chances of having some disappointed office-seeker put arsenic in his soup if he can help it.

London Advertiser.

It begins to look as though the provincial government will not have enough normal schools to go round.

Kingston Whig.

It was somewhat embarrassing to the premier last week when a Kingston politician apologized for not having "delivered the goods."

Botebaygeon Independent.

Temperance sentiment can be developed only by education and example. The example must be set by those who drink, and if those of influence, if a few of sufficient force of character will

EXPERIMENTS WITH

FARM CROPS.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1906 they are prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material for experiments with fodder crops, roots, grains, grasses, clovers, and fertilizers. Upwards of 1,600 varieties of farm crops have been tested in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, for at least five years in succession. These consist of nearly all the Canadian sorts and several hundred new varieties, some of which have done exceedingly well in the carefully conducted experiments at the College and are now being distributed free of charge for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of cooperative experiments in agriculture for 1906:

No.	Plots.	
1—Three varieties of Oats.....	3	
2—(a) Three varieties of six rowed Barley	3	
(b) Two varieties of two rowed Barley	2	
3—Two varieties of Husless Barley....	2	
4—Two varieties of Spring Wheat.....	2	
5—Two varieties of Buckwheat.....	2	
6—Two varieties of Field Peas.....	2	
7—Emmer and Spelt.....	2	
8—Two varieties of Soy, Soja, or Japanese Beans.....	2	
9—Three varieties of Husking Corn....	2	
10—Three varieties of Mangolds.....	2	
11—Two varieties of Sugar Beets for feeding purposes.....	3	
12—Three varieties of Swedish Turnips	3	
13—Kohl Rabi, and two varieties of fall Turnips.....	3	
14—Parasnis and 2 varieties of Carrots.	3	
15—Three varieties of Fodder or Silage Corn.....	3	
16—Three varieties of Millet.....	3	
17—Three varieties of Sorghum.....	3	
18—Grass Peas and two varieties of Vetches.....	3	
19—Two varieties of Rape.....	2	
20—Three varieties of Clover.....	3	
21—Sainfoin, Lucerne, and Burnet.....	3	
22—Seven varieties of Grasses.....	7	
23—Three varieties of Field Beans.....	3	
24—Three varieties of Sweet Corn.....	3	
25—Fertilizers with Corn.....	6	
26—" with Swedish Turnips.....	6	
27—Sowing Mangels on the level and in drills.....	2	
28—Two varieties of early, medium or late Potatoes.....	2	
29—Three Grain Mixtures for grain production.....	3	
30—Three mixtures of Grasses and Clover for hay.....	3	

The size of each plot in each plot of the first twenty-seven experiments and in Nos. 29 and 30 is to be two rods long by one rod wide; and in No. 28, one rod square

Each person in Ontario who wishes to join in the work may choose any ONE of the experiments for 1906, and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received until the supply is exhausted. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce of the plots will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

Ontario Agric. College, J. BUCHANAN,
Guelph. Director.

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

PEPPYS AS A PLAYGOER.

The Time When Women First Appeared on the English Stage.

In the methods of producing plays Pepys' period of playgoing was coeval with many most important innovations which seriously affected the presentation of Shakespeare on the stage. The chief was the substitution of women for boys in female roles. During the first few months of Pepys' theatrical experience boys were still taking the women's parts. That the practice survived in the first days of Charles II.'s reign we know from the well worn anecdote that when the king sent behind the scenes to inquire why the play of "Hamlet," which he had come to see, was so late in commencing he was an-

Leading Canadian Physicians

Endorse The Canadian Discovery

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

DR. ALEXANDER FALKNER, Williamstown, Ont., a physician who has enjoyed a large practice for the past thirty years:—"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of 'Fruit-a-tives' or 'Fruit Liver Tablets' as a medicine for chronic constipation and biliousness, dyspepsia, etc., etc. I have prescribed this medicine for the past six months and can strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' in all cases of constipation, indigestion and flatulence, headaches due to weakened digestion, etc.

DR. A. FRANKFORD ROGERS, Ottawa, a physician who has enjoyed one of the largest practices in that city, states:—"I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives' or 'Fruit Liver Tablets' as the fact of these tablets being made from a laxative material extracted from ripe fruit appeals, and has appealed to my judgement, and I have used these tablets extensively in my practice and always with most gratifying results. The proprietors of this medicine do not hesitate to furnish the formula of the tablets to physicians, and hence any physician can use these tablets and recommend them without loss of self respect. The formula of 'Fruit-a-tives' is certainly a magnificent one, and in my experience no medicine ever used by me has given such excellent results in constipation and stomach and liver trouble as 'Fruit-a-tives' has. That these tablets act beneficially on the kidneys and skin is beyond doubt and in many cases where the skin was sluggish and inactive and the complexion bad 'Fruit-a-tives' have given the most pleasing results."

DR. D. J. COSTELLO, member of the internal staff of the General Hospital, Ottawa, and who has extensive experience, states:—"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' or 'Fruit Liver Tablets' with most beneficial results in obstinate constipation and biliousness, and found their action mild and non-irritating, and yet more curative than any medicine ever used previously. I strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to those suffering from these complaints."

At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 60c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Mail one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship.

ever ready to level against men in authority. A nice, quiet, comfortable sale of timber, without noise or vulgar ostentation, is in accordance with Ministerial decorum, and the questions of the Opposition are naturally disquieting and even annoying.

The first sale that came to light was that of 250,000 feet in North Renfrew at \$3.25 per thousand. This was cited by Mr. McDougall of Ottawa, and the explanation ran to the effect that it was primarily a sale of land, the timber being incidental. Mr. C. N. Smith of Sault Ste. Marie explained the incidental timber as a familiar trick. The man who wants a timber area applies for the land in the guise of an intending settler, and thus gets it, timber and all at 50 cents an acre. This was tried with the North Renfrew timber, but the Minister did better than that by the Province. He did not throw in the timber, but sold it quietly without tender or other form of competition. The interesting point was that the successful applicant was one Finley Watts, a clerk in the employ of Mr. Dunlop, who redeemed the constituency for Mr. Whitney. This made it necessary

to find a sufficient force of character will but resolutely decline to accept or give the return treat, a decisive break will be made in a custom that is as senseless as it is pernicious.

Toronto Globe.

It is satisfactory to find that both parties at Ottawa are disposed to devise new measures for the repression of corrupt practices in elections. There is no need of adopting a despairing attitude towards the subject. The laws already on the statute book have had a beneficial effect. They only need strengthening to provide for unforeseen weakness.

Winnipeg Telegram:—There never was any wild and woolly west in Canada. The swearer, the swaggerer and the bad man never had a chance to live north of the forty-ninth parallel. As to this it may be said that in the streets of New York and Chicago the waylerner will hear more profanity and see more swagger and bumptiousness of all kinds in a week than in Winnipeg or any other western city in twice the time. He certainly will pass by more revolvers hidden away in the clothes of "yeegmen" and tailor-made toughs.

Advertising.

Until business is successful without a proper store, proper employees and the right amount of capital, it must be assumed that these three conditions are essential to the conduct of profitable trade, and it is as obvious that so long as advertising accompanies the business of profit advertising is necessary for the upbuilding of business. The mere appearance of advertising indicates that business is being done or will be done, and so long as everybody prefers to buy of men of success rather than of men of failure just so long will the man who advertises be likely to do the largest business.

The Moat.

Before the days of artillery the moat was an effective means of defense, particularly when filled with water. In very large forts or castles it sometimes assumed the dimensions of a lake, being often 100 yards wide and ten to twenty feet deep. The moat was crossed by a drawbridge, which could be raised at an instant's notice. When the moat was too wide to permit of this bridge covering the entire distance a slight wooden bridge was employed.

Its Curious Origin.

The word "cavesdropper" has a curious origin. In the early part of last century the penalty of listening to or overlooking secret assemblies, especially Masonic ones, was suspension under the eaves of a house on a rainy day till the water ran through the clothing and down to the shoes of the offender.—London Express.

Court Terms.

A court of law is a reminiscence of the time when justice sat in the open courtyard, and the "dock" is from a German word meaning a receptacle, while the "bar" is a Welsh word meaning a branch of a tree used to separate the lords of justice from their vassals.

His Revolution.

"Speaking of revolutions," began the loquacious man, "I was the central figure in one myself once."
"Somewhere in South America?"
"No; in Massachusetts. I got caught in the shafting of a woolen mill."

"Hamlet," which he had come to see, was so late in commencing he was answered that the queen was not yet shaved. But in the opening month of 1661, within five months of his first visit to a theater, the reign of the boys ended. On Jan. 3 of that year Pepys writes that he "first saw women come upon the stage." Next night he makes entry of a boy's performance of a woman's part, and that is the final record of boys masquerading as women in the English theater. I believe the practice now survives nowhere except in Japan. This mode of representation has always been a great puzzle to students of Elizabethan drama. It is difficult to imagine what boys in Shakespeare's day, if they were anything like boys of our own day, made of such parts as Lady Macbeth or Cleopatra. Before, however, Pepys saw Shakespeare's work on the stage the usurpation of the boys was over.

It was after the Restoration, too, that scenery, rich costume and scenic machinery became, to Pepys' delight, regular features of the theater. When the diarist saw "Hamlet" "done with scenes" for the first time he was most favorably impressed. Musical accompaniment was known to prerestoration days, but the orchestra was now for the first time placed on the floor of the house in front of the stage instead of in a side gallery. The musical accompaniment of plays developed very rapidly, and the methods of opera were applied to many of Shakespeare's pieces, notably to "The Tempest" and "Macbeth."—From "Pepys and Shakespeare," by Sidney Lee, in Fortnightly Review.

An Old News Rag.

A curious relic of the old days of the paper duties which so much hampered journalistic enterprise in the first half of the nineteenth century is the first number of Berthold's Political Handkerchief, being a news sheet printed on cotton fabric instead of paper. It is dated London, Saturday, Sept. 3, 1831; price, fourpence. And the letterpress, which is fairly legible, is as remarkable as the material on which it is printed. The tone of this news rag is intensely radical, but it reproduces the order of ceremonial to be observed at the coronation of King William IV, and Queen Adelaide on the following Thursday, and it is announced that a proclamation to the people of Europe will appear in our "next cotton." It is embellished with a medallion woodcut of Napoleon crossing the Alps, but the ink in this pictorial effort was too much for the cotton, and the Alps are in a fog and the emperor, on horseback, very indistinct.—London Mail.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered.
START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements. Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit. Territory Reserved.
WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries,
Over 600 acres.

TORONTO, ONT.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to at given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was
an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Dafoe of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOGUM, Limited, Toronto.

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.

We will send you a sample free.

Because that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1; all druggists.



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DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank References.

VARICOCELE
NERVOUS DEBILITY
CURED.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given up hope when a friend advised me to consult Drs. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. NO CURE, NO PAY.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby Street. Detroit, Mich.

K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K

CANDLESS' CANDIDACY

By Henry Berlinghoff

Copyright, 1905, by P. C. Eastment

"Then you may get the senatorship?" asked Marion. Candleless gave a little laugh.

"It ought to be better than that," he declared. "This investigation will attract attention all over the country. It might even be good for the governorship."

"But you won't get the senatorship this election, will you?" persisted the girl. Candleless shook his head.

"We are only fairly getting under way," he explained patiently. "I suspect the committee will sit after Christmas."

"But I thought you were the whole investigation," she persisted. "What has the committee to do? Can't you hurry it up?"

"I am only one of a committee of five," he said. "I am doing most of the work, but these things cannot be hurried."

"You know now that they all stole," she persisted.

"But the facts must be legally set forth. We cannot rush it through."

"I wish you could," she whispered. "Then we could be married at once."

"I know it, dear," he answered tenderly. "I would give anything to hurry it up, but we must wait."

Harrington, strolling across the ballroom floor, heard and smiled as he asked Candleless for a ten minute chat. The younger man went off, proud to be seen in conference with the man who really ruled the destinies of his party.

Three months before Candleless would have shouted at the suggestion that he might be sent to the senate from his state. He was merely a young attorney whose cleverness had gained for him a place in the state legislature. Then had come the water front investigation. He had been placed on the committee because the leaders supposed him to be "safe." To the surprise of every one, he had developed an ingenuity at cross examination which had dragged out, bit by bit, the whole miserable story of the steal of the water front by the Cadiz and Southwest-ern.

It had been no part of the leaders' intentions that the story should come



It Is Wrong

To Suffer From a Germ Disease, When Liquozone is Free.

In the past few years, scores of diseases have been traced to germ attacks. They were thought to be due to other causes when old-time remedies were made. Can you not see why you don't get well, if you treat a germ disease with remedies that can't kill germs? The remedy of to-day is Liquozone, and the first bottle is free. Its power is best told by a test. We ask you to try it, as millions have done, and learn what it means to you. Learn what this gas-made germicide can do.

What Liquozone Is.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide. Contact with Liquozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma	Gout
Abcess	Gonorrhea
Anemia	Gleet
Bronchitis	Hay Fever
Blood Poison	Influenza
Bowel Troubles	La Grippe
Coughs	Leucorrhea
Colds	Malaria
Consumption	Neuralgia
Contagious Diseases	Piles
Cancer	Quinsy
Catarrh	Rheumatism
Dysentery	Scrofula
Diarrhea	Syphilis
Dyspepsia	Skin Diseases
Dandruff	Tuberculosis
Eczema	Tumors
Erysipelas	Ulcers
Fever	Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:
Kidney Troubles Liver Troubles
Stomach Troubles Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.
In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....
1 2 3 Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

Heart, Throat, Liver and Skin

DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE COMPLETELY THE WORST DISEASES OF THESE PARTS—DREADFUL HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.

Heart disease will affect people differently, but in all cases it must be viewed with great alarm. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the one remedy that can be safely depended upon in times of trouble. It will give relief in thirty minutes.

Mr. Thomas Petry, of Aylmer, Que., was troubled with severe heart complaint for five years, the pain, at times, being so severe that he could not attend to business. Every other remedy failed until he tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gave immediate relief, and his words are these: "I have now taken four bottles of the remedy and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease."

A cold in the head need not be trifled with, for it is catarrh in an incipient condition, and catarrh is not to be trifled with. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as scores of clergymen, members of parliament, and prominent citizens in the Dominion have borne testimony, drives away a cold in the head like magic, and where this has assumed the shape of aggravated catarrh, producing deafness and throat trouble, it effects a permanent cure.

It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no difficulty either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only 10 cents.

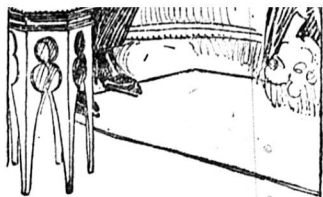
The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the seat of trouble is manifest in his Ointment, as in the other three remedies. This contains the elements that give speedy and permanent relief in all skin diseases and is peculiarly effective in curing piles. 35 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Gray's Syrup

of

Red Spruce Gum



"HARRINGTON HAS FIXED ALL THAT," HE EXPLAINED.

out, but it was too late now to call off the investigation. The public had been aroused.

To Candless it had seemed as if he were very near his goal, for he was to make Marion his wife when he had made his way. Surely his future was assured. If only the investigation had ended in time to run for the senatorship!

He wondered as he followed Harrington into the conservatory whether it were too late. An hour later, with sparkling eyes, he emerged from the conference and sought the girl.

"Is it good news, Hugh?" she asked as he led her toward the library.

"It couldn't be better!" he cried exultingly. "I'll give you three guesses."

They were inside the library now, and the girl faced him. "Is it the senatorship?" she half-whispered.

Candless nodded as he seized her about the waist and waltzed her across the floor to the library sofa. He was like a boy in his exuberance.

"Tell me all about it," she demanded as she curled herself upon the sofa.

"Was that what Mr. Harrington wanted of you?"

"Nothing less," exulted Candless. "It has been decided that I am the most available candidate. They will run me for the state senate, with the assurance that I shall be sent to Washington."

"You'll be awfully busy with the campaign and the investigation," she lamented. "I'm afraid I will not see anything of you at all."

"Harrington has fixed all that," he explained. "They realize that I cannot handle both, so Varrick will take over the investigation. I wanted to keep on, but Harrington pointed out that I could not do both and that this was too good a chance at the senate to be lost."

"And are you going to give up the investigation," she gasped—"give up all that has been gained?"

"Varrick can carry it on," he said impatiently. "We have to make some sacrifices."

"And you are going to give up the fight before you have fairly begun?" she repeated. "You are going to turn your back on the investigation and let that fall through that you may go to Washington?"

"I told you Varrick would take my place," he said irritably. Marion turned and faced him.

"Hugh," she said simply, "do you really think that Mr. Varrick will take your place?"

"Why not?" he asked. This was so different from what he had anticipated.

"I heard Mr. Colghoon talking to father last night," she explained. "He said that the investigation was a complete surprise to both parties, that they had supposed there would be the usual whitewashing and that you had made a real investigation."

"What of it?" demanded Candless.

"He said," went on Marion, "that he wondered how they would bribe you off; that he did not think money could do it. I was proud of you then, Hugh."

"Why not now?" he asked crossly. "Is it any disgrace to be elected to congress?"

"It is a disgrace when you turn your back on the people who look to you to right an evil—when you sell your honor for the nomination."

ting through the curtains, "I don't think you need to wait, my boy. You have your triumph in being willing to forego performance for your duty. That is a far greater triumph than the winning of the senatorship. You may have Marion whenever you want her."

Hugh turned to the girl. "I want her now," he said quietly, "for my strength lies in her."

How the Blood Moves in the Veins.

The principal cause of the movement of the blood in the veins is what the physiologists refer to as "the pressure from behind." By this is meant the capillary circulation, or a movement of the blood caused by the constant pumping action of the heart, which forces the current into and through the veins. To prevent the engorgement of the veins—that is, to prevent their becoming so filled with blood that their resistance would counterbalance the pressure from the arteries—each pulsation of the heart by emptying the right ventricle allows a part of the blood accumulated in the veins to be removed. In this way the backward resistance in the veins is kept inferior to the pressure of the arterial circulation. The venous circulation is also greatly aided by the action of the voluntary muscles. It is a well known fact that when a muscle contracts it thickens and becomes diminished in length. The effect of this lateral swelling is to compress the veins lying between the muscles, thus forcing the blood forward. Another peculiarity is the half moon shaped valves with which the veins are well provided. These "semilunar" valves open only toward the heart, making any backward movement of the blood into the venous system impossible.

The First Log Cabin in Kentucky.

Harrodsburg, the county seat of Mercer county, Ky., was the scene in the latter part of the eighteenth century of some very exciting episodes in the history of the early settlers in the young state. On June 16, 1774, Captain James Harrod of Virginia, who had brought a party of settlers to the new country, laid off a town site at Big Spring camp, where they had erected the first cabin ever built in Kentucky. They allotted to each man a half acre lot and a ten acre out lot. The town's first name was Harrodstown, but later this was changed to Harrodsburg. A clearing was made in the east end of the town boundary, and here it was that John Harman planted and raised the first corn that was known to have been grown in the state. Only a few weeks after this auspicious beginning of the town's promoters four of Harrod's men were ambushed by Indians. Jared Cowan was killed. The other men escaped, only one of them being injured.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

How soon we learn that the average man's bark is about all there is to him.

When people say anything good about you, ever notice what a few are present?

We all of us claim to be natural, but we all of us know that the only time when we are not putting on is when we are asleep.

Somehow the hundred dollars some other man has always looks larger and as if it should go further than the hundred dollars you have.

There are not many sights more depressing than to meet a farmer's wagon on a country road going out from town with a coffin in it.

When a man says he got up nine times with the baby six nights in succession it means that one night he woke up and heard his wife get up.

For Coughs and Colds.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

1906 TO 1914—FOR \$40



FROST FENCE
is the cheapest you
can buy

The first cost may be more—but the first cost is the only cost. Suppose one fence costs \$30, and lasts, say, for 3 years. That fence costs you 10¢ a year. Suppose the same length of Frost Fence costs \$45. But the Frost Fence—made of High Carbon Steel Wire and locked with the Frost Lock—lasts for 25 years—at a cost of only \$2 a year. Isn't the Frost the cheapest you can buy? Frost Fences are for sale by



F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers



S. BOND & CO.'S GENERAL STORE, ODESSA.

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAYS CLOSED but we are giving Special Bargains on all dry goods for one week

Commencing March 12th.

We are also selling Groceries, Boots and Shoes and all other goods at a very low Price.

Highest Price paid for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Cause of Headaches

You must look well after the condition of your liver and bowels. Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headaches, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia. Ayer's Pills are genuine liver pills. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them." M. E. PARKS, Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely." MRS. GEO. A. SMITH, Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried." W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church, Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Time flies so fast as a man grows older that it seems to him he has his Sunday clothes on all the time.

People do things in broad daylight to make themselves ridiculous and then blame a paper for mentioning it.

You hear "He was one of the best men that ever lived" oftener than "He is one of the best men that ever lived."

Why is it that people who say disagreeable things to one's face are called honest and people who say pleasant things are called flatterers?

AN ORANGE GROVE.

Modern Methods in Cultivating the Gold of the Orchard.

You are certainly entitled to look through that wire fence and see all that constitutes an orange orchard. There are 200 round headed trees, about twelve feet in diameter. The fruit looks immensely as if it had been artificially put in place. Really there would pass for 200 Christmas trees. Does nature do this sort of work anywhere else? You forget the cherry trees in your northern orchard. You have become so familiar with the scarlet globules that hang all over those trees, with orioles and robins shouting approval, and tanager with indigo birds sitting in the apple tree overhead, that you cannot fully see and appreciate the charm. But you certainly have not forgotten the glory of a McIntosh red apple tree in October or indeed a whole orchard of ripe Northern Spies, Spitzenburgs and Kings. Yet the orange has a glory all its own. It is the gold of the orchard. You thought the trees grew in groves, "but here they are in long, regular rows." That was a word borrowed from the wild oranges that in Spanish days came up where they might and were seldom transplanted. They grew as those wild persimmons grow at the edge of the orchard or as pines and maples grow. But your modern orange trees are grown in long rows to be cultivated with plows and horses.

The real orange tree should stand about twenty-five or thirty feet high, with a trunk of five or six inches. Its foliage is dense and a rich green. It is a grand tree to sit beneath at midday and drink the juices of the fruit instead of water—it is distilled perfectly. But these trees are round and low headed, and one must stoop to get beneath them. They are made of the grafter shoots that came up around the old trees after the freeze. They are more convenient to spray, to protect from the blizzard, while the fruit is more easily gathered. You can walk all about that orchard and reach half the fruit without a ladder. It is a good illustration of how good sometimes comes out of evil.

"Different shapes!" To be sure. There are quite as many varieties of oranges in this orchard as there are of apples or plums in most of your northern orchards—fifteen or twenty, at least. The grower knows them all by name and can tell them all by the shape and the quality. He does not go at random and pick any fine big orange

times poured into the bath and the whole body laved in it, and sometimes the hands and face were sponged with it from a silver basin, the soft linen towel completing the process. The hair was delicately scented, and all kinds of washes and burnishers were applied to it. It took many slaves to bring the tresses into the classic bands or high pyramids which were the fashion at various times. Perfumes were not only applied to hair, hands, clothes and the person generally, but pervaded the rooms, which were hung with garlands and decorated with blooms of many kinds. The dresses of Roman matrons were made brilliant with various processes of pressing and smoothing, machines being employed for the purpose.

Though most refined in the duties of the toilet, the women of that day were barbaric in their cruelty. Woe be to the poor slave who failed to follow her mistress' command. She was whipped by the public flagellator if she did not fall a prey to the personal fury of her mistress, who would hurl at her victim the mirror or anything else at hand and would not disdain to pierce her tender flesh with the long, ever ready hairpin if nails, teeth and hands were not sufficient.

FIRE AND AIR.

The Ancients Recognized the Intimate Relations Between Them.

The intimate relation between fire and air was early recognized, seeing that experience soon taught that air was necessary for fire. The experiment of burning a candle in a closed vessel, now so familiar to every school-boy, is a very old one, and the influence of a blast of air on a furnace had been probably noticed from a very remote period. By some it was affirmed to be the food of fire, while by others the same belief was embodied in the phrase, "Air nourishes fire."

Again, it was long ago observed that niter, a substance well known to the chemical philosophers of the past, could produce intense ignition. It was hence inferred that, since niter possessed this property, it necessarily followed that the two substances resembled each other in composition. According to Robert Boyle, the air contained "volatile niter," while Lord Bacon held that air contained a "volatile, crude and windy spirit," and thunder and lightning were supposed to be due to the presence of minute particles of this niter diffused through air.

The important bearing of such observations is due to the fact that oxygen gas, which is one of the chief constituents of air and the one to which it owes its power of supporting combustion, also forms the largest elementary constituent of niter and is likewise the source of the power possessed by that body of supporting combustion.

The action of heat on metals in causing them to lose their metallic luster had also not escaped notice, and Cardan, a philosopher who lived during the sixteenth century, in noticing the increase in weight that lead undergoes when heated in air, attributed it to the gas in the air, which feeds flame and which rekindles a body presenting an ignited point.

A Cautious Scot.

A Scotsman went to an English race meeting and boldly staked a sovereign. Strangely enough, the horse he backed proved a winner, and he went to the "bookie" to claim his winnings. The sporting man begrudgingly handed him 5 sovereigns. He looked at each one very carefully before placing it in his pocketbook. "Well," said the "bookie," with a snarl, "are you afraid they're bad?"

"Oh, no," said the Scotsman, "but I was just lookin' to mak' sure the bad yin' didn't go wrong among them!"

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations.		Miles	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4	No.5	No.6	No.7
			A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
1	Bannockburn	0
2	Deseronto	10	6:00	6:00	1:40	1:40	6:00	6:00	1:40
3	Napanee	20	6:15	6:15	1:50	1:50	6:15	6:15	1:50
4	Strathcona	30	6:25	6:25	2:05	2:05	6:25	6:25	2:05
5	Kingston	40	6:35	6:35	2:15	2:15	6:35	6:35	2:15
6	Deseronto	50	6:45	6:45	2:25	2:25	6:45	6:45	2:25
7	Napanee	60	6:55	6:55	2:35	2:35	6:55	6:55	2:35
8	Bannockburn	70	7:05	7:05	2:45	2:45	7:05	7:05	2:45
9	Deseronto	80	7:15	7:15	2:55	2:55	7:15	7:15	2:55
10	Napanee	90	7:25	7:25	3:05	3:05	7:25	7:25	3:05
11	Strathcona	100	7:35	7:35	3:15	3:15	7:35	7:35	3:15
12	Kingston	110	7:45	7:45	3:25	3:25	7:45	7:45	3:25
13	Deseronto	120	7:55	7:55	3:35	3:35	7:55	7:55	3:35
14	Napanee	130	8:05	8:05	3:45	3:45	8:05	8:05	3:45
15	Bannockburn	140	8:15	8:15	3:55	3:55	8:15	8:15	3:55
16	Deseronto	150	8:25	8:25	4:05	4:05	8:25	8:25	4:05
17	Napanee	160	8:35	8:35	4:15	4:15	8:35	8:35	4:15
18	Strathcona	170	8:45	8:45	4:25	4:25	8:45	8:45	4:25
19	Kingston	180	8:55	8:55	4:35	4:35	8:55	8:55	4:35
20	Deseronto	190	9:05	9:05	4:45	4:45	9:05	9:05	4:45
21	Napanee	200	9:15	9:15	4:55	4:55	9:15	9:15	4:55
22	Bannockburn	210	9:25	9:25	5:05	5:05	9:25	9:25	5:05
23	Deseronto	220	9:35	9:35	5:15	5:15	9:35	9:35	5:15
24	Napanee	230	9:45	9:45	5:25	5:25	9:45	9:45	5:25
25	Strathcona	240	9:55	9:55	5:35	5:35	9:55	9:55	5:35
26	Kingston	250	10:05	10:05	5:45	5:45	10:05	10:05	5:45
27	Deseronto	260	10:15	10:15	5:55	5:55	10:15	10:15	5:55
28	Napanee	270	10:25	10:25	6:05	6:05	10:25	10:25	6:05
29	Bannockburn	280	10:35	10:35	6:15	6:15	10:35	10:35	6:15
30	Deseronto	290	10:45	10:45	6:25	6:25	10:45	10:45	6:25
31	Napanee	300	10:55	10:55	6:35	6:35	10:55	10:55	6:35
32	Strathcona	310	11:05	11:05	6:45	6:45	11:05	11:05	6:45
33	Kingston	320	11:15	11:15	6:55	6:55	11:15	11:15	6:55
34	Deseronto	330	11:25	11:25	7:05	7:05	11:25	11:25	7:05
35	Napanee	340	11:35	11:35	7:15	7:15	11:35	11:35	7:15
36	Bannockburn	350	11:45	11:45	7:25	7:25	11:45	11:45	7:25
37	Deseronto	360	11:55	11:55	7:35	7:35	11:55	11:55	7:35
38	Napanee	370	12:05	12:05	7:45	7:45	12:05	12:05	7:45
39	Strathcona	380	12:15	12:15	7:55	7:55	12:15	12:15	7:55
40	Kingston	390	12:25	12:25	8:05	8:05	12:25	12:25	8:05
41	Deseronto	400	12:35	12:35	8:15	8:15	12:35	12:35	8:15
42	Napanee	410	12:45	12:45	8:25	8:25	12:45	12:45	8:25
43	Bannockburn	420	12:55	12:55	8:35	8:35	12:55	12:55	8:35
44	Deseronto	430	1:05	1:05	8:45	8:45	1:05	1:05	8:45
45	Napanee	440	1:15	1:15	8:55	8:55	1:15	1:15	8:55
46	Strathcona	450	1:25	1:25	9:05	9:05	1:25	1:25	9:05
47	Kingston	460	1:35	1:35	9:15	9:15	1:35	1:35	9:15
48	Deseronto	470	1:45	1:45	9:25	9:25	1:45	1:45	9:25
49	Napanee	480	1:55	1:55	9:35	9:35	1:55	1:55	9:35
50	Bannockburn	490	2:05	2:05	9:45	9:45	2:05	2:05	9:45
51	Deseronto	500	2:15	2:15	9:55	9:55	2:15	2:15	9:55
52	Napanee	510	2:25	2:25	10:05	10:05	2:25	2:25	10:05
53	Strathcona	520	2:35	2:35	10:15	10:15	2:35	2:35	10:15
54	Kingston	530	2:45	2:45	10:25	10:25	2:45	2:45	10:25
55	Deseronto	540	2:55	2:55	10:35	10:35	2:55	2:55	10:35
56	Napanee	550	3:05	3:05	10:45	10:45	3:05	3:05	10:45
57	Bannockburn	560	3:15	3:15	10:55	10:55	3:15	3:15	10:55
58	Deseronto	570	3:25	3:25	11:05	11:05	3:25	3:25	11:05
59	Napanee	580	3:35	3:35	11:15	11:15	3:35	3:35	11:15
60	Strathcona	590	3:45	3:45	11:25	11:25	3:45	3:45	11:25
61	Kingston	600	3:55	3:55	11:35	11:35	3:55	3:55	11:35
62	Deseronto	610	4:05	4:05	11:45	11:45	4:05	4:05	11:45
63	Napanee	620	4:15	4:15	11:55	11:55	4:15	4:15	11:55
64	Bannockburn	630	4:25	4:25	12:05	12:05	4:25	4:25	12:05
65	Deseronto	640	4:35	4:35	12:15	12:15	4:35	4:35	12:15
66	Napanee	650	4:45	4:45	12:25	12:25	4:45	4:45	12:25
67	Strathcona	660	4:55	4:55	12:35	12:35	4:55	4:55	12:35
68	Kingston	670	5:05	5:05	12:45	12:45	5:05	5:05	12:45
69	Deseronto	680	5:15	5:15	12:55	12:55	5:15	5:15	12:55
70	Napanee	690	5:25	5:25	1:05	1:05	5:25	5:25	1:05
71	Bannockburn	700	5:35	5:35	1:15	1:15	5:35	5:35	1:15
72	Deseronto	710	5:45	5:45	1:25	1:25	5:45	5:45	1:25
73	Napanee	720	5:55	5:55	1:35	1:35	5:55	5:55	1:35
74	Strathcona	730	6:05	6:05	1:45	1:45	6:05	6:05	1:45
75	Kingston	740	6:15	6:15	1:55	1:55	6:15	6:15	1:55
76	Deseronto	750	6:25	6:25	2:05	2:05	6:25	6:25	2:05
77	Napanee	760	6:35	6:35	2:15	2:15	6:35	6:35	2:15
78	Bannockburn	770	6:45	6:45	2:25	2:25	6:45	6:45	2:25
79	Deseronto	780	6:55	6:55	2:35	2:35	6:55	6:55	2:35
80	Napanee	790	7:05	7:05	2:45	2:45	7:05	7:05	2:45
81	Strathcona	800	7:15	7:15	2:55	2:55	7:15	7:15	2:55
82	Kingston	810	7:25	7:25	3:05	3:05	7:25	7:25	3:05
83	Deseronto	820	7:35	7:35	3:15	3:15	7:35	7:35	3:15
84	Napanee	830	7:45	7:45	3:25	3:25	7:45	7:45	3:25
85	Bannockburn	840	7:55	7:55	3:35	3:35	7:55	7:55	3:35
86	Deseronto	850	8:05	8:05	3:45	3:45	8:05	8:05	3:45
87	Napanee	860	8:15	8:15	3:55	3:55	8:15	8:15	3:55
88	Strathcona	870	8:25	8:25	4:05	4:05	8:25	8:25	4:05
89	Kingston	880	8:35	8:35	4:15	4:15	8:35	8:35	4:15
90	Deseronto	890	8:45	8:45	4:25	4:25	8:45	8:45	4:25
91	Napanee	900	8:55	8:55	4:35	4:35	8:55	8:55	4:35
92	Bannockburn	910	9:05	9:05	4:45	4:45	9:05	9:05	4:45
93	Deseronto	920	9:15	9:15	4:55	4:55	9:15	9:15	4:55
94	Napanee	930	9:25	9:25	5:05	5:05	9:25	9:25	5:05
95	Strathcona	940	9:35	9:35	5:15	5:15	9:35	9:35	5:15
96	Kingston	950	9:45	9:45	5:25	5:25	9:45	9:45	5:25
97	Deseronto	960	9:55	9:55	5:35	5:35	9:55	9:55	5:35
98	Napanee	970	10:05	10:05	5:45	5:45	10:05	10:05	5:45
99	Bannockburn	980	10:15	10:15	5:55	5:55	10:15	10:15	5:55
100	Deseronto	990	10:25	10:25	6:05	6:05	10:25	10:25	6:05
101	Napanee	1000	10:35	10:35	6:15	6:15	10:35	10:35	6:15
102	Strathcona	1010	10:45	10:45	6:25	6:25	10:45	10:45	6:25
103	Kingston	1020	10:55	10:55	6:35	6:35	10:55	10:55	6:35
104	Deseronto	1030	11:05	11:05	6:45	6:45	11:05	11:05	6:45
105	Napanee	1040	11:15	11:15	6:55	6:55	11:15	11:15	6:55
106	Bannockburn	1050	11:25	11:25	7:05	7:05	11:25	11:25	7:05
107	Deseronto	1060	11:35	11:35	7:15	7:15	11:35	11:35	7:15
108	Napanee	1070	11:45	11:45	7:25	7:25	11:45	11:45	7:25
109	Strathcona	1080	11:55	11:55	7:35	7:35	11:55	11:55	7:35
110	Kingston	1090	12:05	12:05	7:45	7:45	12:05	12:05	7:45
111	Deseronto	1100	12:15	12:15	7:55	7:55	12:15	12:15	7:55
112	Napanee	1110	12:25	12:25	8:05	8:05	12:25	12:25	8:05
113	Bannockburn	1120	12:35	12:35	8:15	8:15	12:35	12:35	8:15
114	Deseronto	1130	12:45	12:45	8:25	8:25	12:45	12:45	8:25
115	Napanee	1140	12:55	12:55	8:35	8:35	12:55	12:55	8:35
116	Strathcona	1150	1:05	1:05	8:45	8:45	1:05	1:05	8:45
117	Kingston	1160	1:15	1:15	8:55	8:55	1:15	1:15	8:55
118	Deseronto	1170	1:25	1:25	9:05	9:05	1:25	1:25	9:05
119	Napanee	1180	1:35	1:35	9:15	9:15	1:35	1:35	9:15
120	Bannockburn	1190	1:45	1:45	9:25	9:25	1:45	1:45	9:25
121	Deseronto	1200	1:55	1:55	9:35	9:35	1:55	1:55	9:35
122	Napanee	1210	2:05	2:05	9:45	9:45	2:05	2:05	9:45
123	Strathcona	1220	2:15	2:15	9:55	9:55	2:15	2:15	9:55
124	Kingston	1230	2:25	2:25	10:05	10:05	2:25	2:25	10:05
125	Deseronto	1240	2:35	2:35	10:15	10:15	2:35	2:35	10:15
126	Napanee	1250	2:45	2:45	10:25	10:25	2:45	2:45	10:25
127	Bannockburn	1260	2:55	2:55	10:35	10:35	2:55	2:55	10:35
128	Deseronto	1270	3:05	3:05	10:45	10:45	3:05	3:05	10:45
129	Napanee	1280	3:15	3:15	10:55	10:55	3:15	3:15	10:55
130	Strathcona	1290	3:25	3:25	11:05	11:05	3:25	3:25	11:05
131	Kingston	1300	3:35	3:35	11:15	11:15	3:35	3:35	11:15
132	Deseronto	1310	3:45	3:45	11:25	11:25	3:45	3:45	11:25
133	Napanee	1320	3:55	3:55	11:35	11:35	3:55	3:55	11:35
134	Bannockburn	1330	4:05	4:05	11:45	11:45			

PREVENTION OF SMUT AND APPLE SCAB.

(by Prof. W. Looshead.)

Spring is approaching and farmers will soon be planting the seed for the season's crop. With some crops clean seed means good crops, and dirty seed poor crops. It is important, therefore, to take a few simple precautions, especially when it is known that these precautions will save much money.

Now, smut is very prevalent in many oat and wheat fields, and the loss to the province by this disease alone amounts every year to two or three million dollars. Smutty oats and wheat are caused by planting seed oats and wheat that have smut spores attached to them. These spores are so small that it is impossible to see with the naked eye.

Perhaps the simplest and most effective method that has been devised for killing these attachid spores is to sprinkle the seed grain with a dilute solution of formalin, made by pouring half a pint of formalin into ten or twelve gallons of water. The formalin can be procured at any drug store for 25 cents. The seed grain should be spread out on a clean floor or wagon box, and the formalin solution sprinkled over it by means of a sprinkling can. The seed should be thoroughly shoveled over and mixed while it is being sprinkled so that every grain receives some of the solution. Ten gallons of solution will suffice for 20 or 25 bushels of grain.

When the grain is dry, it should be put into clean bags to prevent the entrance of fresh spores of smut, which are always floating in the air of barns.

If this method is carefully followed, no smut heads of grain will be found in the crop.

APPLE SCAB is one of the serious diseases of the apple. It can be prevented by spraying the trees with Bordeaux Mixture. Four applications should be given,—the first just as the leaves are unfolding, the second just before blossoming, the third after blossoming, and the fourth two or three weeks later. If the season is a wet one, it is advisable to give another application in July or August. The formula for Bordeaux Mixture is as follows:—

Copper sulphate (blue stone)... 4 pounds.
Fresh stone lime..... 4 "

Water..... 40 gals.
Make a stock solution of bluestone by dissolving 25 pounds in warm water in a barrel and add water to make up to 25 gallons. Every gallon of this solution in this barrel contains one pound of blue stone.

Into a second barrel put 25 pounds of fresh stone lime, and add with stirring small quantities of water to slake it. When fully slaked make up to 25 gallons by adding water. Every gallon of milk of lime in this second barrel contains one pound of lime.

To prepare the Bordeaux, empty four gallons of bluestone solution into the spray tank or barrel, which already should have 25 or 30 gallons of water in it; stir the milk of lime thoroughly and empty four gallons of it through the strainer into the spray barrel with constant stirring; then add water to make up to 40 gallons.

The Codling Worm may be controlled at the same time if 6 oz. of Paris Green are added to every barrel of the Bordeaux Mixture used in the application made after blossoming.

A curious detail of Napoleon Bonaparte's costume was the religious care with which he kept hung around his neck the little leather envelope, shaped like a heart, which contained poison that was to liberate him in case of irretrievable reverses of fortune. This poison was prepared after a recipe that Cabanis had given to Corvisart, and after the year 1808 the emperor never undertook a campaign without having his little packet of poison.

He Was Tender.

"Young Mr. Softy paralyzed Dr. Simon when he went to be vaccinated," observed Gaswell to Dukane.

"How was that?"

"He asked the doctor to put him under the influence of anaesthetics."

RICHMOND MINUTES.

The Council met at Selby. The members present were, Messrs Z. A. Grooms Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, Erastus B Sills and Alf. McCutcheon.

The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Geo. F. Ruttan (r. Otter Creek Drain) was read and laid on the table for discussion.

The resignation of T. V. Anderson as road engineer was read and laid on the table.

Moved by E. R. Sills and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that T. V. Anderson's resignation as Road Engineer be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills that John McFarlane be, and is, hereby appointed road engineer for the North division of Richmond for the year 1906 at \$1 50 per day without commission, according to By-law. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills, that the system heretofore in force in the Township providing for the payment of commission to Road Engineers of five per cent on money expended by them be and is hereby abolished from this date and that a By-Law be passed in accordance with this resolution. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the road Engineer be instructed to repair the railing on the Forest Mill hill as soon as possible. Carried.

A petition presented by John McLaughlin, and others asking aid to repair the hill near his place in the 7th concession was laid on the table.

Moved by A. McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills that on the petition presented by John McLaughlin and others that the Engineer be instructed to inspect and repair if necessary, the hill west of Forest Mills, known as Hannah's Hill. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by E. R. Sills, that Wm. Brandon and Manchester Thompson be detached from Road Section No. 13 and that the By-law may be amended accordingly. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by Fred Sexsmith that whereas the Council of the County of Lennox and Addington have passed a by-law adopting a system of County Roads and whereas clause No. 2 in the said By-law, discriminates against the Tp. of Richmond, whereas it appears that the Minister of Public Works desires to have fuller information in reference to the said clause. Be it therefore resolved that the Reeve be authorized to represent the Tp. of Richmond's interests together with a deputation of other representatives of this Township Councils of the County if found necessary to meet the Minister of Public Works at Toronto, and that a copy of this resolution certified by the Clerk be forwarded to our representative in the Local Legislature, T. G. Caswell, Esq. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Chas. Anderson that the following accounts be paid:

David Breeze for 33 loads of gravel for Road Section No. 63 by order of Pathmaster, \$1 65; J. C. Hudgins repairing culvert in Road section No. 21 \$1.00; Anson Rose, repairs on Bridge in Road Section No. 25, \$1.00; Thos. Connell tacking care of Martin Bunhour \$12.75.

Moved by Chas. Anderson seconded by Fred Sexsmith that John McFarlane be given the job of putting his engine on the crusher at \$5 50 per day as per



This Pretty Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs By Pe-ru-na.

MISS FLORENCE KENAH.

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently.

"I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since.

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna."

Florence E. Kenah.

WOMEN SHOULD BEWARE OF CONTRACTING CATARRH.

The cold wind and rain, slush and mud of winter are especially conducive to catarrhal derangements. Few women escape.

Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh.

Pe-ru-na for Colds and Catarrh.

The following interesting letter gives one young woman's experience with Peruna:

Miss Rose Gerbing, a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., writes:

"Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Peruna for colds and catarrh and I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. It only took about two bottles, and I consider this money well spent.

"You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise its use to my friends,

but have purchased several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used."—Rose Gerbing.

Pe-ru-na Contains no Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Hawaiian Huckleberry.

On the island of Hawaii are great thickets of the ohelo, or Hawaiian huckleberry (*Vaccinium reticulatum*), which the natives consider sacred to Pele, the goddess who is supposed to preside over the famous crater of Kilauea, and which, together with white pigs and chickens, are thrown by them into the boiling red lake during an eruption to appease the wrath of the aggressive dame and thus cause the rivers of lava to cease flowing on their destructive course. These berries grow in clusters on low bushes right on the very brink of the brimstone beds and are so numerous that a bushel may be easily gathered in half an hour. In appearance they somewhat resemble a cranberry, and the flavor is pleasantly suggestive of grapes.

euphemism, just as they said "Vixit" (he has lived) instead of "he is dead." In all languages the reluctance frankly to say "dead" or "die" appears; hence such words and phrases as "pass away," "decease," "demise," "the departed," "defunct," "the late," "no more," "if anything should happen to me."

Perpetuating the Species.

There is a stringent law in Japan that when one camphor laurel is cut down another must be planted in its place. The tree is hardy and long lived, attaining to an enormous size. It is covered with a small leaf of a vivid green color. The seed, or berries, grow in clusters, resembling the black currant in size and appearance. And the wood is employed for every purpose, from cabinetmaking to shipbuilding.

"He asked the doctor to put him under the influence of anaesthetics."

THE COOKBOOK.

When soaking beans a tiny pinch of soda in the water will be an improvement.

It is better to steam green cabbage, cauliflower and the like. A sprinkling of salt should be applied to the vegetables before they are put into the steamer.

To keep soup let it remain covered with a coating of fat, as this excludes the air and helps to preserve the stock. If the soup has no fat use clarified dripping for this purpose.

Bread which has been cut in slices and then allowed to become stale may be freshened by folding the slices in a napkin, putting them in the napkin into a paper bag and placing the bag in a hot oven for a quarter of an hour.

If a cake falls in the center the opening of the oven door and the consequent rush of cold air may account for it, too much baking powder may have been used or the mixing may be at fault. Never slam or bang the oven door when a cake is inside.

ALL SICK WOMEN

SHOULD READ MISS SCHWALM'S LETTER

In All Parts of Canada Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and



through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham has for twenty-five years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Miss Annie E. Schwalm, of 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes:

"I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a specific for female weakness with which I have been troubled for years. I also had irregular and painful periods which affected my general health until last spring. I was only a wreck of my former self. In my affliction I was advised to use your Compound, and am so glad that I did so. I found that in a few short months there was no trace of female weakness, my strength gradually returned, and in a very short time I considered myself a perfectly well woman. I appreciate my good health, and beg to assure you that I am most grateful to you for discovering such a wonderful remedy for suffering woman."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be more precious than gold.

Moved by Chas. Anderson seconded by Fred Sexsmith that John McFarlane be given the job of putting his engine on the crusher at \$5.50 per day as per tender, for that part of the Township north of the Salmon river and the Napanee and Sheffield road south to Grievie's Corner; and that Geo. Bush be given the job for that part of the Township south of Salmon River and the Napanee and Sheffield Road south of Grievie's Corner, at the same price per day, according to tender. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the following officers be appointed for the current year, that is to say,—

PATHMASTERS.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 F. M. Brown | 2 H. W. Sager |
| 3 Alex. Thompson | 4 Wm. Noriss |
| 5 Ed. Long | 6 Malcolm Oliver |
| 7 Elijah Grooms | 8 Menzo Grooms |
| 9 David Brown | 10 I. E. Grooms |
| 11 Henry Milling | 12 W. Chamberlain |
| 13 W. B. Sills | 14 A. V. Hawley |
| 15 Wilbert Winters | 16 Zephaniah Dean |
| 17 Wm. Warner | 18 Ed Hoffman |
| 19 I. S. Jackson | 20 Dan O'Hara |
| 21 J. C. Hudgins | 22 John Frisken |
| 23 Sidney Pringle | 24 J. E. Hudgins |
| 25 W. J. Winters | 26 Jas. McCormick |
| 27 J. Parks | 28 I. Allison |
| 29 Wm. McConnell | 30 Wesley Davis |
| 31 R. McGuinness | 32 Wm. Provins |
| 33 J. McLaughlin | 34 J. D. Arnold |
| 35 J. J. Bush | 36 Frank Perry |
| 37 Geo. Brown | 38 Theo. Windover |
| 39 Jas. Windover | 40 Jas. McConkey |
| 41 Asa Abbott | 42 Wm. English |
| 43 Dan Ryan | 44 Jas. Booth |
| 45 A. McCutcheon | 46 Chas. Kimmett |
| 47 J. W. Brandon | 48 T. Henderson |
| 49 John Young | 50 Wilson Booth |
| 51 John Hartin | 52 Christie Hartin |
| 53 Geo. Davis | 54 Henry Kellar |
| 55 Geo. Dupree | 57 Thos. Killorin |
| 58 J. Vankonghnet | 59 Robt. McCormick |
| 60 Thos. Deline | 61 John Turnbull |
| 62 Waddell | 63 John McFarlane |
| 64 Geo. Haires | 65 P. G. Huyok |
| 66 W. Calder | 67 Elwell Bell |
| 69 J. Schermehorn | 70 Alex. Hart |
| 71 Jos. Hartin | 72 Datus Denison |
| 73 H. Henderson | 74 Alfred Doydye |
| 75 Dan McCartin | 77 T. V. Anderson |
| 78 Jas. Turnbull | 80 D. M. Kimmerly |
| 81 J. H. Allison | 82 Gardner Jackson |
| 83 John McAllister | 84 Hawley Lasher |
| 85 Chas. McConnell. | |

POUND KEEPER

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Wm. Clark | H. Aylsworth |
| Gardner Jackson | C. Alcombrach |
| Robt. Birrell | Jas. Hewitt |
| Wm. Brandon | W. G. Hawley |
| Nelson Russell | J. A. Richmond |
| E. P. Smith | Thos. Killorin |
| Irvin Allison | T. J. Russell |
| W. Waddell | Geo. Tyner |
| Irvin Russell | Chas. Boyd |
| Wilson Booth | Alf. McCutcheon |
| Gasper Lewis | J. R. Arnold |
| Asa Abbott | A. J. Scott |
| D. R. Sexsmith | Leopold Carscallen |
| E. R. Williams | F. M. Card |

FENCE VIEWERS.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Edward Milling | Mearl Sills |
| Chas. Anderson | Jas. Wilson |
| H. W. Sager | Chas. Kimmett |
| I. B. Sills | A. McQuaig |
| I. B. Hudgins | J. M. Sexsmith |
| Willet Pringle | A. A. Allen |
| J. M. Hughes | Jas. Richmond |
| John Thompson | R. Thompson |
| M. A. Thompson | A. J. Scott |
| M. C. Bogart | Robt. Bowen |
| John Turnbull | Leslie Ballance |
| A. C. McConnell.—Carried. | |

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in April at hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Carried

ABRAM WINTERS

Clark.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

gathered in half an hour. In appearance they somewhat resemble a cranberry, and the flavor is pleasantly suggestive of grapes.

The Word "Expire."

"Expire" in its literal sense is breathing out. Inspiration and expiration together constitute respiration. Izaak Walton observed that "if the inspiring or expiring organ of any animal be stopt it suddenly dies." The Romans spoke of "breathing out" the breath of life instead of "dying," by way of

green color. The seed, or berries, grow in clusters, resembling the black currant in size and appearance. And the wood is employed for every purpose, from cabinetmaking to shipbuilding.

He Guessed Right.

"Ah, me," exclaimed Mrs. Nagget, "my shopping was most unsatisfactory today!"

"Huh," grunted Nagget; "trying to get something for nothing, I suppose!"

"Yes, dear. I was after a birthday gift for you."

The Red Rose Flavor and Strength

NO Ceylon tea nor Indian tea alone can have the "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea. Neither variety in itself possesses all the qualities of strength, richness, delicacy, or fragrance. Each has its own peculiar qualities, but each has its weaknesses.

By combining the two in the Red Rose proportions, I produce a tea with the "rich fruity flavor" and strength of Red Rose Tea, a flavor and strength found in no brand of Ceylon alone.

Red Rose Tea is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooke
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

WICKED USE OF SATIRE

Virtue and Worth Are Maimed By Cowardly Ridicule.

Whosoever shall say to his brother "Raca" shall be in danger of the council; and whosoever shall say "Thou fool" shall be in danger of hell fire.—Matt. V. 22.

Ridicule is an edged tool, satire a deadly weapon, and scorn may become an accursed instrument.

These powers of speech may be used rightly to correct, heal and to save, but never to hurt, poison or destroy. The vast press, the multiplied facilities of speech, and the ever-increasing forms and methods of art for the conveyance and display of ideas, together with the thousands of educational institutions and the wide ramifications of our magical modern delivery and transportation systems, have all joined to increase enormously the power of satire to help or to harm. Therefore it should be used conscientiously, discreetly and mercifully. Otherwise, it is a cowardly, pernicious and fatal weapon.

Virtue and worth may be maimed or slain as easily as vice and meanness and misfortune. Adversity and misery are all too often the pitiable victims of the unspeakably cruel attacks of the satirist and the scorner.

What worse calamity could be brought upon sensitive women or high-spirited men than to make them feel that they are

ABSURD OR CONTEMPTIBLE

Or outcast or that they are mentally disordered, materially ruined or spiritually lost? Day after day we see the results of this idle, mischievous fun or vicious satire in the forms of terror, humiliation, disgrace, loss, grief, insanity, suicide.

A sensational but unfounded story in the newspapers worked the professional ruin of a young hero of one of our wars—a man of loftiest attainments and faultless life. The idle, mischievous whisperings of a ship's company made to be overheard by a sergeant as he goes the rounds of the decks at night serve to drive him insane. Persistent ridicule on the part of his pernicious comrades in camp worked the mental wreck of a fine little bugler whom I knew and loved.

ed. But examples like these are without number, familiar to us all.

Society, trade and politics turn out victims of this order continually, and their misfortunes proclaim again that that "man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." Even one such victim should sufficiently admonish us against this to prevalent vice—the wicked use of satire. We should avoid it because it is cowardly and cruel and because it is so dangerous—so very dangerous. It is so often aimed at the helpless and unfortunate, whose condition or peculiarities they cannot help, and which should make them rather objects of compassion.

These are creatures for whom Christ died, and whose presence in the world entitles them to place, consideration, fellowship and the helpful word and hand. Let us follow the maxim,

"LIVE AND LET LIVE."

Let us learn to "enjoy the imperfect in a life that can never be perfect," and more earnestly to pursue the "golden rule" and strive after the grace to love our neighbor as ourself. To think to put ourselves in his place will serve to guide us in the way of kindness toward our fellow being in all situations.

Behold, I show you a terrible picture: Jesus mocked as a crazy king by brutal Roman soldiers; a filthy cast-off robe is put on Him, to cover the bloody stripes on His scourged back; a crown of thorns is set on His head, a weed is gathered from the yard and placed in His hand and then with guffaws and insults these ruffians bow at His feet in mock obeisances and hail Him in derisive terms as king. Last they smite and cuff the blessed sufferer and command Him to prophesy—to name the offender. Not one brave voice raised in protest, nor one hand raised to defend Him who was the most peerless man of his day, the most superb hero they had ever seen, and who was soon to defend them and all the race with His life.

Let that sickening scene of cruel mocking stand before the shamed eyes of all men as God's rebuke to human ridicule. C. Q. WRIGHT.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

MARCH 18.

Lesson XI. First Quarterly Review. Golden Text, Matt. 4. 23.

QUESTIONS FOR SENIOR SCHOLARS.

Lessons I, II, and III deal with the infancy and boyhood of Jesus. What two groups of men found the infant Christ-child? How was each group directed to the place where he might be found? How did these two groups of persons differ in their respective stations in life? What lesson is there for us in the fact that men of station and rank so widely separated rejoiced at the birth of a Savior? What single incident from the early boyhood of Jesus is recorded in the gospel? What light does this throw upon the intellectual life of the boy Jesus? Upon his relation to his guardian parents? In what respect is the boy Jesus an example for boys (and girls) to-day?

Lessons IV, V, and VI deal with the events connected with the beginning of the public ministry of Jesus. In what way was Jesus specially prepared for

the tempter came to him? Who was the tempter? Did he appear in frightful and fiery appearance, do you suppose? What were the three temptations?

Lesson VI.—Jesus Calling Fishermen.—From what part of the land did Jesus get his disciples? From what class of people did he recruit them? Why did he not get hold of the wealthy, the educated, and the titled, and put some of them into his list? Would these fishermen ever have been heard of but for Jesus? What parallels can you run between fishing and winning men.

Lesson VII.—A Day of Miracles in Capernaum.—Did Jesus heal on the Sabbath day? Can you recall any other instance? Was he a churchgoing man? Did he need the services of the synagogue? What phases of Jesus's power were shown on that Sabbath day in Capernaum, and in the evening? Why were demons not allowed to testify that Jesus was the Christ?

Lesson VIII.—Jesus's Power to Forgive.—What is the forgiveness of sins? Who has the right to forgive an offense against the State of Ohio? Against the national government? Against the government of God? If Jesus has the right to pardon, what must he be? In what respects are the four men in the story patterns for us to imitate?

Lesson IX.—Jesus Tells Who Are Blessed.—How many beatitudes are

RANCHING IN THE WEST

FRANK CARPENTER TAKES A LOOK AROUND THE RANGES.

The Great Country Where Beef and Pork are Rised and Fine Horses are Bred.

Calgary is the capital of the cowboy country of the wild Canadian West, writes Frank G. Carpenter to the Chicago Record-Herald from Calgary, Alberta. What was once known as the great American Desert extends from Montana north into Canada. It comprises a region more than twice as large as Ohio, running from the Rocky Mountains eastward, devoted to grazing. The land though semi-arid, is covered with the richest of grasses and it is now supporting hundreds of thousands of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. According to the last census there were a million cattle in Manitoba and the Northwest, a little more than a third that many horses, and about 400,000 hogs and sheep. Large herds are now brought from Texas here to be fed and more than 40,000 head were shipped on the hoof last year from Calgary to England. Just north of this is a dairy country where they are establishing creameries with government assistance, and where they expect to raise butter and cheese for British Columbia and the Orient.

The most of this country is now let out on government leases. The annual rent is four cents an acre, but the grass is so thin that it takes twenty acres to feed one head, and the government will not permit more than that average number to be grazed on any of the ranches. Here, in Canada, everything is under rigid government supervision.

THE MOUNTED POLICE

patrol the ranches. They enforce the protection of the cattle against diseases and having dipping stations where all the stock that comes into the country is examined and treated to prevent the introduction of Texas fever and other plagues. The police have veterinary surgeons with them and they watch carefully all cattle from the United States.

Most of the stock raised here is well bred. One thousand dollars is by no means a high price for a bull, and there are cattle sales at Calgary every year which compare favorably with any in the United States. The favorable animal is the Shorthorn, but there are many Polled Angus and Galloways. The best breeding comes from England, and there are some ranchmen who make a specialty of raising choice beef for the English market. The Canada Cattle Company, which has 40,000 head on its different ranches, ships its stock on the hoof to England. The animals are all grass fed, and the sanitary regulations are such that they must be killed within eight days after landing in Great Britain.

One of the best known ranching men of the West is Patrick C. Burns of Calgary. He is the Armour of this part of the world, and is sometimes called the cattle king of the British Northwest. He shipped 3,500 carloads of beefs last year, and he has now about 20,000 head in his yards. He has a big trade with Manitoba, British Columbia and Alaska. At the beginning of the Klondike gold discovery he got \$1,000 apiece at Dawson for steers, and as much as a dollar a pound for beef on the hoof.

Pat Burns came to Calgary about 25 years ago, and began life by plowing on the prairie at so much per acre. He turned his savings into cattle, and let them graze on government lands. As he made more money he bought more cattle, and, to make a long story short,

HE IS NOW A MILLIONAIRE.

and is growing richer and richer. It was in his office in Calgary that I chatted with this man on cattle raising. Said he:

"There has never been such a country

the first prize at the New York horse show, was reared just outside of Calgary, and nearby there is a stockman who has 1,200 Percheron mares. There are stallion shows here every year, and they compare with the cattle shows in quality.

I drove over the prairie to the ROBINSON HORSE RANCH.

This is devoted to rearing Clydesdales and Shires for the markets of British Columbia and Eastern Canada. These horses are in great demand in the mining regions, some of them going as far north as Alaska. Leaving Calgary, we drove for several hours over a rolling prairie covered with thick grass, now cured into hay. It is brown on top, but green near the roots. The horses feed on such grass all the year round. They are pastured in the midst of the winter, even when the ground is covered with snow. They paw the snow away with their feet, and, as the cowboys tell me, come out hog fat in the spring.

The ranch buildings here consist of a dwelling worth perhaps about \$2,000, a barn the size of a country livery stable and a number of corrals. The horses live on the prairies, and the buildings are comparatively cheap. The owner of this ranch, although he is worth \$500,000, lives as simply as the ordinary store clerk of one of our cities. His house here is comfortable, but not pretentious, and during our call his wife apologized for her appearance, saying that she had just come from superintending the dressing of some hogs which had been killed that morning. She chatted freely about her ranch life, saying that she preferred it greatly to that of San Francisco, where her girlhood was spent.

In a chat with Mr. Robinson about horse rearing, he said:

"Our horses take care of themselves. We graze them for part of the year on the prairies here near the Elbow river, and later on drive them to the foothills of the Rockies, where we have another large grazing territory. We find it best to let the horses hustle for themselves. They come out stronger and are worth more than grain fed stock.

"We formerly paid considerable attention to breeding, keeping the stock up for that purpose. Of late years we have turned the stallions out with the horses and let all hustle for themselves. We divide the horses up into droves of about 50 each, and give every drove a stallion, keeping the droves separated for two or three weeks to allow them to become acquainted with each other. The animals are then driven together into one herd and they

PASTURE IN COMMON.

Every stallion, however, will take care of his own mares. He will not allow any of the others of his sex to come near them and will fight for them on the slightest provocation."

"What breeds of horses are the most profitable?"

"We can make more money from draft horses than from any others. I have about 300 four-year-old animals which will weigh about 1,500 pounds apiece. Those horses will bring \$400 a pair, and they are far easier to raise than the thoroughbreds and require less trouble to train them for the market."

"What breeds are your draft animals?"

"They are chiefly Clydesdales. I like them better than the Percherons. Their limbs are cleaner and they are better for general purpose horses."

"How are they broken?"

"We have a little trouble as to that," replied the horse rancher. "I have one boy who has broken more than 1,000 horses. We first get them used to the halter. This is a matter of a couple of hours. After that we hitch up each animal with a quiet old stager and drive the team about for a day or so. Later still we harness the horse up with another horse of the same age which we are training. We put on the brakes and let the colts go as fast as they please, holding tight to the reins. The pulling of the wagon soon tires them out, and in short time they are ready for general use."

I would say that the Canada cow-

(and girls) today? Lessons IV, V, and VI deal with the events connected with the beginning of the public ministry of Jesus. In what way was Jesus specially prepared for that ministry just preceding its beginning? What had been his previous preparation for his life's work? How was he tested after having been prepared and equipped for the work? Does God ever permit men to be tested before he has given them an opportunity to equip themselves for such a testing? From what callings in life were some of the disciples of our Lord chosen? Were any of them wealthy? (Comp. Lesson VIII.) Concerning how many and which of the disciples of Jesus have we learned in the lessons of this quarter? Give the Golden Text of each of these lessons.

Lessons VII and VIII deal with several miracles wrought by our Lord. What miracles? In what respect was the day described in Lesson VII a typical day of our Lord's life? What was the twofold purpose of Jesus in working miracles? How does Lesson VIII show us the relative value placed by Jesus on the salvation of a man's soul and his physical well being? How may physical suffering sometimes bear spiritual results? What should be the Christian's attitude toward human suffering about him? Repeat from memory the Golden Text of each of these lessons.

Lessons IX and X are taken from our Lord's Sermon on the Mount. Near what city was that sermon preached? Whom does our Lord call "blessed"? What principle or rule should govern our conversation? With what double parable does Jesus conclude his sermon? What is the main thought of this parable? Give the Golden Text of each of these lessons. Repeat the Golden Text for to-day.

QUESTIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOLARS.

Some General Questions.—What differences do you find between the four gospels? Which is the shortest, the longest, the deepest, the most systematic, the most philosophical, the sweetest? Which pays most attention to the discourses of Jesus? Which tells particularly of Christ's interviews with individuals? Which was written primarily to show that in Christ the Messianic prophecies were fulfilled? Which are the Synoptic Gospels? Why are they thus called? How many years of Christ's life are included in the lessons thus far studied?

Lesson I.—The Shepherd's Find Jesus.—Do you know the names of any of these shepherds? Who, a thousand years before this lesson's date, was a shepherd in the same region? What region was it? Where did the shepherds find Jesus? What sign was given to them? Of what was this a sign? What did they do when they had found the Saviour?

Lesson II.—The Wise Men Find Jesus.—By what other name are the wise men known? Whence did they come? What led them to Bethlehem? What did they bring to the Babe? What may we bring to Christ?

Lesson III.—The Boy Jesus.—To what trade was this Boy brought up? What kind of surroundings had he? In what village did he live all his life until his ministry opened? Had he any advantages such as come to people nowadays from travel and wide observation? In what capacity did he appear at Jerusalem at the age of twelve? When he sat among the doctors, what was he engaged in? When did he begin his work as a teacher? Who taught him his letters? How did he come to know the Word of God so well?

Lesson IV.—The Baptism of Jesus.—Who baptized our Lord? What sort of a man was this great preacher in the Jordan valley? What method of modern consecration to the ministerial office may be said to resemble the baptism of our Lord? In what respect was this incident a turning point in the life of the faster? Why did he need to be baptized?

Lesson V.—The Temptation of Jesus.—Who led Jesus from the Jordan? Whither was he led? How many days did he fast? Have there been any fasts of that length in our time? What do you prove? Is there anything significant in the fact that our Lord was weak, hungry, and exhausted, physically, when

respect to the four men in the story patterns for us to imitate? Lesson IX.—Jesus Tells Who Are Blessed.—How many beatitudes are there? What does the term mean? Can you give any examples of men or women, in the Bible, who seem to you fair specimens of humility, penitence, meekness, spiritual hunger, mercifulness, purity of heart, peacemakers? Lesson X.—The Tongue and the Temper.—What are some of the objections to the use of frivolous or profane oaths? Is swearing a gentlemanly habit? What effect has profane language upon the heart and inner life of the man who uses it? Did you ever hear anyone make the threat, "I will pay you back for that"? Is it right to cherish a spirit of vengeance?

A PERFECT HAND.

How Its Appearance Became Familiar to the Public.

The story of how probably the most perfect feminine hand in America became known to the people is rather interesting.

As the story goes, the possessor of the hand was with some friends in a photographer's one day and while talking, held out a piece of candy. The pose of the hand with its perfect contour and faultless shape attracted the attention of the artist who proposed to photograph it. The result was a beautiful picture kept in the family until one day, after reading a letter from someone inquiring as to who wrote the Postum and Grape-Nuts advertisements, Mr. Post said to his wife, "We receive so many inquiries of this kind, that it is evident some people are curious to know, suppose we let the advertising department have that picture of your hand to print and name it 'A Helping Hand.'" (Mrs. Post has assisted him in preparation of some of the most famous advertisements).

There was a natural shrinking from the publicity, but with an agreement that no name would accompany the picture its use was granted.

The case was presented in the light of extending a welcoming hand to the friends of Postum and Grape-Nuts, so the picture appeared on the back covers of many of the January and February magazines and became known to millions of people.

Many artists have commented upon it as probably the most perfect hand in the world.

The advertising dept. of the Postum Co. did not seem able to resist the temptation to enlist the curiosity of the public, by refraining from giving the name of the owner when the picture appeared but stated that the name would be given later in one of the newspaper announcements, thus seeking to induce the readers to look for and read the forthcoming advertisements to learn the name of the owner.

This combination of art and commerce and the multitude of inquiries furnishes an excellent illustration of the interest the public takes in the personal and family life of large manufacturers whose names become household words through extensive and continuous announcements in newspapers and periodicals.

THEY NEVER FELL TREES.

Most of the Spaniards dislike to fell trees or cut live timber of any sort, and this fact perhaps accounts for the giant trees of California. The Spaniards, two centuries ago, pushed their way through Mexico to California, and, save the clearing of paths through the dense forests, not a twig did their axes chop down. Nor do the Spaniards transplanted to the New World ever destroy timber. They continue to build their houses of stone and mortar, at great expense of money and physical exertion, when timber in abundance surrounds them, out of which they could construct log houses, as did other pioneers, at a minimum of cost and labor. The Spaniard does not even fell trees for firewood, but picks up dead limbs as they fall to the ground, or pulls them from the trees with his lariat.

and is growing richer and richer. It was in his office in Calgary that I chatted with this man on cattle raising. Said he: "There has never been such a country for money making as this. All we have had to do has been to turn the cattle out on the prairie and let them grow into gold. The climate is such that they can feed out of doors all the year round and the grass fattens them almost as well as grain. I am now shipping stock to Liverpool, which have never tasted corn. They are grass fed, and their flesh is hard enough to stand the voyage."

"Not as well as grain-fed stock?" asked I.

"Perhaps not," was the reply. "But they cost less to raise and they are worth more money to us."

"What can you get for a good steer, Mr. Burns?"

"A four-year-old, fit for the market, will bring \$40 here," was the reply.

"What will it sell for in Liverpool?"

"Seventy-five or eighty." It costs just about \$30 to get it there, for we must send it 2,000 miles by rail and then across the Atlantic Ocean. The people who handle such cattle expect to make \$7 or \$8 a head."

"How much do such animals weigh?"

"I have shipped many which have averaged one ton each, and we sell hundreds which weigh 1,600 pounds. Such beasts are entirely grass fed."

"But will not the stock business now fall off? I understand that the ranches are being cut up into farms."

"Yes, that will be the case with ranching pure and simple, although stock raising will increase. It now takes ten acres of wild grass to support one steer; on the farms the same land will support ten. We have now about 150,000 cattle in this vicinity. We shall eventually have 1,500,000."

"But what kind of feed can you raise for fattening stock? You are too far north for corn?"

"We don't expect to raise corn. We have wheat, oats and barley. Much of the best meat is now made of wheat. The screenings and rough wheat are saved for feed and the cattle

GRAZE ON THE STUBBLE.

When wheat is low it is more profitable to feed it than sell it. I know a man who recently tried the experiment of fattening hogs with wheat. He had sixteen and he fed them on wheat that cost 70 cents a bushel. The hogs fattened so easily that his wheat, turned into pork, netted him \$1.25 a bushel. Wheat at 50 cents a bushel will bring far more in pork or beef than at the elevator.

"Barley is another feed that makes good pork," continued Mr. Burns. "It grows well in Canada, and it will, to a large extent take the place that corn does in the United States. Our barley fed hogs will bring several cents more per pound than your corn fed hogs. I expect to see a barley pork packing centre grow up here."

"Does Canada buy much of your meat?"

"Yes, we get most of our pork from Chicago, and we are also buying veal to fill out our shipments to England. All your meat that comes here pays a tariff of two cents a pound, but even at that your packing arrangements are on such a vast scale that you have so far been able to undersell us. We are also importing poultry into Eastern Canada from the United States. I brought in 25 carloads of turkeys last Christmas. Eventually, we will raise these things ourselves, and we will be shipping fowls direct to England."

One of the large stock businesses here is horse raising. I saw thousands of horses feeding on the prairies between here and Medicine Hat, and passed large herds on my way north to Edmonton. The horses are fine looking. The day of the broncho and the broncho buster have passed, and the animals now breeding are handled by the stockmen, so that they are comparatively tame when ready to break. Nearly all the best-known horses are represented. There are Clydes from Scotland, thoroughbred Shires from England and Percherons from France. Some of the ranchers are raising trotting stock, and others park saddlers for our city markets. Robin Adair, which recently took

of the wagon soon tires them out, and in short time they are ready for general use."

I would say that the Canada cowboy is a far more orderly creature than his American brother. He lacks the picturesque quality of our frontiersman and he never dashes into the settlements to shoot up the towns. The system of mounted police which prevails throughout Western Canada results in good order being everywhere kept. The farmers are regularly visited and cattle thieves are vigorously punished. Indeed, the general order in both town and country is superior to that of the western parts of the United States.

WHY HAIR BECOMES GRAY.

The color of the hair depends on little granules, which can be seen if the hair be examined under a powerful microscope. Sometimes the hair may become white in a night. Brown-Sequard tells us that when he was 45 years old his beard turned white in two days. This took place when he was perfectly well, and without any special cause. Sometimes, however, sorrow or illness produces the change earlier in life than it would usually take place. As to the cause, some have said that the hair becomes filled with small air particles which make it look gray; others have said that the outer part of the hair becomes altered, so that it is like ground glass and you cannot see the color. But a man by the name of Metchnikoff tells us that the real reason is because small movable bodies in the hair devour the grains of coloring matter and move them to the root of the hair. Sometimes poisons in disease or some results of sorrow bring about an effect upon these small migrating bodies (cells), causing them to become active in the above fashion. That is said to be the reason why the hair grows gray.



SURE SIG!

Carrye—Jimmy, I'm sure Cholly loves n Her Brother—Why? Carrye—He asked me last night how mu

THE STORY OF NICKEL

DEVELOPMENTS OF A GREAT CANADIAN INDUSTRY.

How in a Comparatively Few Years Canada Became the World's Greatest Nickel Producer.

The value of metals refined from Sudbury last year was over \$12,000,000. The production of gold in the Yukon at the same time was only about \$5,000,000. Ontario produces from one-half to three-fifths of the world's supply of nickel. It will soon be the world's great producer of cobalt. The largest deposits in the whole world, so far as known, are to be found in the vicinity of Sudbury. Probably five thousand people, directly and indirectly, draw their living from these ores. It is only twenty years since the ores were first discovered there. The story of Canadian nickel since then is one of the most interesting romances associated with the history of any industry. The earlier chapters tell of many heart-testing difficulties. Here and there through the Sudbury district are melancholy monuments of human failure, of ambitions checked, of well-intended efforts that have gone wrong. There are also the monuments of success, and the inscriptions on these, for those who take the trouble to read them, tell a remarkable story of patience, of endurance, of indefatigable energy, of limitless faith and of final triumph. The story of nickel is worth telling as a story, apart from the importance to which the nickel industry has attained in these later days.

THE WORD NICKEL.

And, at first, a few words with reference to nickel itself. The derivation of the word brings us back to the old days when the devil played a much more prominent part in the earthly affairs of mankind than he is credited with to-day. About 1500 years ago, in one of the copper mines in Germany, an ore was discovered that had all the appearance of copper ore; but, do what they would with it, the smelters of those days could get no copper out of it. The German miners 1500 years ago were superstitious—miners are still said to be superstitious. They imagined they could hear the kobolds, the pixies and the gnomes at work in the mines; and when the smelters reported that this particular copper ore refused to yield any copper, it was an easy and natural conclusion that the copper had been bewitched. The miners, therefore, called it the "kupfer-nickel" or Old Nick's copper. There are more derivations, but they are not nearly so interesting, and perhaps no more reliable. Cobalt, a word which has become so familiar of late, is said to be only another form of the word kobold a German gnome or evil spirit.

The spirit of science was at work even a century ago, and so while the Old Nick explanation might satisfy the credulous miners, it was not sufficient for those who were accustomed to look for some natural cause behind even the most mysterious phenomenon. Cronstedt, the German chemist, began a series of experiments with Old Nick's copper, and finally succeeded in isolating a metal which was quite different from anything that had been seen before. It was not copper; it looked more like silver; but it was not silver either. It was no longer necessary to believe that it was Old Nick's peculiar property; but the name stuck to it and it is still known as nickel.

A few years afterwards another chemist discovered another metal which had not been isolated before, and because of its hidden qualities it was called kobold for the reason already explained.

KOBOLD BECAME COBALT,

the name by which the mineral is now known to the world. That an Ontario mining town should owe its name to a German demon may appear a little

woods. He was found about four miles away, seated on a little knoll, and apparently very much engrossed in the examination of an out-cropping of yellow mineral, that looked like copper ore. This, so far as veracious history can say was the first discovery of nickel in Canada. The outcrop was developed into what is now known as the Murray mine. The people were more interested in copper than they were in nickel in those days, however, and so Copper Cliff,

NOT NICKEL CLIFF,

is the name by which the station on the through branch of the C. P. R. and the mining town adjacent have come to be known.

The news of the discovery spread abroad, and soon large numbers of prospectors were pushing their way through what was then an impenetrable wilderness. Many important croppings were discovered, among the earliest known being the one which subsequently bore the name of the Lady Macdonald mine.

The story of the development of the nickel wealth of Sudbury district is even more interesting than the story of its discovery. In 1886 Sir William Van Horne, Sir George Stephens, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir John A. Macdonald, and others whose names were known widely either in politics or finance, visited the place. Here was an opportunity for Canadian capital and Canadian enterprise. Unfortunately, the members of the distinguished group were not specially gifted with foresight. They were interested in what they saw and heard, but of the meaning of it they apparently had very little idea. They came, they saw—and they went home again; and the only evidence of their trip that still remains is the name "Lady Macdonald," by which one of the little lakes in the neighborhood is still known. It would be folly to blame them for their inability to see into the future. At that time but little was known of nickel, and scarcely anything of its possibilities. It is curious to note, however, that the Americans from Ohio, who visited Sudbury district about the same time, appeared to have been more favorably impressed by what they saw than the Canadians were. Perhaps they had some vision of the future; perhaps they were willing to take a chance. Whatever the explanation may be, the fact is that a group of Ohio men—Judge Stevenson, Burk, Senator H. B. Payne, Mr. H. P. McIntosh, Mr. Thomas Cornell and others—after a thorough exploration of the country decided that there was something there worth while. They purchased a block of land in the vicinity of Sudbury, and organized the Canadian Copper Co., with a capital of \$2,500,000. Thus it was that the greatest deposit of nickel in the world fell into the hands of American capitalists. This is only

A PART OF THE STORY;

but it is well to keep this much clearly in mind. Some people talk as if the said American capitalists came over like thieves in the night and gobbled up the whole of Canada's great nickel supply while the Canadians slept. The Canadians may have been sleeping, but that surely was no fault of the men from Ohio. The real fact appears to be that while chance has favored the Americans in a remarkable way, they showed an appreciation of the situation, a faith in the future, and a degree of courage in risking their money in what was then a very questionable venture, requisites that the Canadians appeared to lack. For it must be remembered that when the Canadian Copper Company was formed in 1886, nickel was not what it is to-day. The discoveries which gave nickel its importance had not yet been made. As a matter of fact, the Canadian Copper Company, as the name indicates was formed to mine copper, not nickel. The story of how the "slag" of the copper ore, which at first was cast aside as worthless, became the product of most value, and how from this small beginning a great Canadian industry grew up, will be told later in this series.

ANSWERED HIMSELF.

SUBMARINE NEARLY GONE.

Crew of the A9 Had a Narrow Escape From Death.

Submarine A9 had a narrow escape from disaster off Plymouth during an inspection recently. The submarine was struck on the starboard side, while submerged, by the Coath, a cargo steamer outward-bound.

The crew of the submarine were considerably startled, and several were thrown to the deck. The water-tight door of the conning tower was, of course closed, and the collision was not of sufficient force to fracture the plates, although several were dented. The diving rudders were immediately put up, and the submarine rose to the surface and proceeded to her moorings in the harbor under her own motive power. The Coath afterwards left for Torquay and London.

When the collision occurred submarine A9 was ten feet beneath the surface of the water. The steamer, after striking her, passed right over the vessel, without, however, touching her deck. Inside the submarine there was naturally much alarm, as a severe shock was felt. This was the first intimation of the grave danger in which the submarine was placed. The crew remained perfectly cool, and the submarine was brought to the surface as quickly as possible. Beyond the dent in the conning tower, the submarine was undamaged, and no water entered.

YOUNG FOLKS

CHATS WITH THE CHILDREN.

"Auntie, will you please tell us a story; we have not heard a story for a long time."

"Then I suppose I must," said auntie. "As you have been very good this afternoon I will tell you the story of the boy and the jackdaws."

"Is it a true story, auntie, or a made-up."

"A true story, laddie, and I will tell it as it was told me, many years ago."

"In one of the Midland Counties of England is a pretty village where your grandfather's family lived, died and were buried, for over two hundred years. In the centre of the village stands the dear old church where they worshipped; some of them are buried beneath the path that leads to the rectory. The stones are laid flat on the ground, and you read the names as you walk along."

"I should like to go there and see it, auntie."

"Perhaps you will some day, dear. I hope so. The boy the story is about lived in a long low-built house called the Manor House in those days, and only a little way down the hill, on the other side the street. He was a lively little chap of seven, very fond of hunting birds' nests, and climbing trees. One day he discovered that a pair of jackdaws were building in the belfry and a jackdaw's nest is a treasure to an English boy, for they are most amusing birds. They can be taught to say many words, quite plainly, but are very mischievous. They will carry off and hide anything they fancy; bright things, such as spoons or jewellery, must not be left about if you have a jackdaw."

"I just wish I had one, Auntie."

"I don't think mother would care to have it," said Auntie. "She has enough little mischiefs to watch already. Well, our boy watched the belfry closely every day. He knew how long it would be before the little birds were fit to take from the nest. And when the time came he told his secret to a playmate, who promised to help him get them down, for a share in the young birds. The boy's coaxing the key from the sexton's wife, and they began their climb. I wish, dear, I could tell you just how many steps there are. I have counted and climbed

HEALTH

DISORDERS OF SPRING.

Much sickness comes with the breaking up of winter, when the frost comes out of the ground; but physicians no longer look for it in the melting of ice, the swelling of streams or the movements of the atmosphere. March winds are no more injurious than those of any other month. They disseminate the dust, and with it the germs of disease, just as all winds do. The source of danger lies in the susceptibility to infection that a person is apt to acquire at this season.

Persons in full vigor have little to fear, so long as they obey the rules of personal hygiene; but those whose vitality has been lowered by disease are more vulnerable. To them it is a time of danger in nearly all seasons of the earth, for convalescence may be checked or an intercurrent disease may be induced from which recovery is uncertain.

The body is especially liable to become overheated at this time of year, because it has accustomed itself to the production of more heat than is longer required, and because the clothing is generally too warm. The winter diet also favors an increased production of heat. Then, too, there are many temptations to commit sanitary sins. The air is warm, the clothing is oppressive, the breeze is refreshing, and the outer garments are thrown open while the body is overheated. Thus, at least, catching cold is generally explained.

But it is not always the sudden change of temperature by a draft that strikes the surface which accounts for the infection. The draft acts, if at all, flexibly by inducing localized congestion, usually affecting one of the mucous membranes. The congested area becomes a possible point of entrance to bacteria.

On the other hand, there is good evidence that the disease is contracted in many cases during the time that the body is overheated, and not as a result of the more noticeable exposure to a draft. In most cases, too, the development of an apparently acute cold is but the aggravation of a latent catarrh. A person who is subject to colds is generally in need of the services of a specialist.

Cool bathing and the proper changing of apparel to meet the exigencies of the weather are the best safeguards. The transition from one season to another is gradual, and the modification of the clothing should be correspondingly graded.

THE BLESSINGS OF COLD.

In the Medical Era, Dr. Robert Peter maintains that cold is a blessing when you learn to endure it. He points out that its endurance can be acquired gradually if begun early in the season. He does not believe in coddling the body with woollens. "Better keep the blood in circulation by outdoor exercise," says he, "so that if heavier clothing should really be needed the body will not require its encumbrance too much."

Graduated baths, with friction, he tells us, will harden the body very much, especially when followed by vigorous exercises in graded temperatures. "I know a man," says he, "who is always astir, and who wears not even a shirt, but only blue jeans and blouse, all the year round. He has his windows open all the year round, day and night. No fire, and thoroughly enjoys it. While this is an extreme case, it shows how one can inure himself to cold."

Dr. Peter expresses the conviction that the subjects of ventilation and heating, which are important factors in the winter months, are not so well understood as they might be, and he attributes much of the illness during the inclement part of the year to the foul air and fuel

KOBOLD BECAME COBALT,

the name by which the mineral is now known to the world. That an Ontario mining town should owe its name to a German demon may appear a little strange, but such seems to be the fact.

Among the earliest names associated with the production of nickel is that of Sir Henry Hussey Vivian, of Swansea, Wales. He succeeded in producing nickel from Norwegian ores, but only in small quantities. All that was generally known about his process was that a lot of "salynixon" was used in it, whatever "salynixon" might be. Joseph Wharton started a factory at Camden, N. J., to work up the nickel ore discovered at Lancaster Gap, Pa. Wharton knew nothing of what Vivian was doing but worked on a process of his own. He produced a few tons a month of a very poor product, which was held at a fancy price, and could not be used on that account. The first of this metal seen on this continent was at the Centennial in 1876, when articles made from nickel were exhibited as curiosities. Wharton produced the only nickel made on this side of the Atlantic for about thirty years, or until the discovery of nickel ore at Sudbury.

The story of the discovery and the development of the nickel deposits in the Sudbury districts has many of the necessary elements of romance. The ore was first discovered in a cutting on the main line of the C. P. R. about four miles northwest of Sudbury, where the Murray mine now stands. The story of the discovery, as it is still told by the people of Sudbury and Copper Cliff is as follows: Judge McNaughton, as he was called, was a stipendiary magistrate for the Sudbury district. He was fond of rambling in the woods, and one night, having failed to return to his home, the report was circulated that he was lost. A searching party was formed at Sudbury, then a hamlet in the

valley, and how from this small beginning a great Canadian industry grew up, will be told later in this series.

ANSWERED HIMSELF.

How a Young Man Enlivened a Social Gathering.

There was a social gathering at the residence of Mr. Wigglesworth one evening last week, and among those who were present was a young man with a forehead of marvellously developed bumps, a delicate tenor voice, and a brilliant necktie. As the gathering was purely of a social character, the company sat about the room on chairs, stared vacantly at the pictures, and thought things about each other's clothes. Finally, during a continued lull in the conversation, the young man cleared his throat, pulled his cuffs down, and said, for general edification:—

"Why does a dog always sneeze three times? It was an heroic act, and the young man actually turned pale as he realized his temerity, but the company eagerly grasped the rope thus thrown to their assistance.

"What kind of a dog?" inquired a pretty girl in blue silk.

"Oh, any kind," explained the young man.

"Is it because he can't help it?" observed a smart young clerk, with a tall collar and a weak smile, who was a little jealous of the sudden notoriety of the young man.

But the owner of the conundrum frowned severely. Then a fat woman, with grey hair and a jet-black chignon, remarked:—

"My husband had a dog once. He used to wear a nightcap—that is, my husband did—and one night when he was laid up with a sore paw—that is, the dog—he forgot to put it on—my husband forgot to put his nightcap on—and he chewed it all up—the dog did—and my husband jumped out of bed and found it so twisted around his feet—found the nightcap twisted—that I had to hold his hind legs while he cut it off with his knife."

"Hold whose hind legs—the dog's?" anxiously inquired a clerical looking man near the fire.

"Of course, sir," frigidly replied the fat woman.

"But what has that to do with the question?" mildly inquired a meek little woman in corkscrew curls.

"Nothing," responded the fat woman; "only he was such a funny little brute—the dog, I mean."

Just at this moment a young man by the door, who had been thinking so hard that he had started a seam on the back of his coat, burst out with:—

"Because it is the sneeziest thing to do!"

At this atrocious act the fat woman almost fainted; and the frowns of the whole company so abashed the unfortunate young man that he shrank out of sight behind the door.

"And why," finally said Mr. Wigglesworth, as the silence became painful, "why does a dog always sneeze three times?"

The company held their breath for the answer.

"He doesn't," replied the young man, very softly.

"Why?" exclaimed Mr. Wigglesworth, in condensed amazement, while the company resolved itself into an allegory of petrified astonishment.

"He doesn't," repeated the young man, in the same soft voice. And then it seemed as if a sort of gloom settled down over the company; and after the refreshments had been served the young man of the conundrum, noticing that the weather had suddenly grown very cool, went home. And of all that throng there was not one who bade him good night.

HAD TO DO IT.

Mary—"Oh, you dirty boy! Look at this coffee all over your new suit. What will your mamma say?"

Tommy (nonchalantly)—"I don't know; but she won't let me have any fun in these clothes until I get 'em spoilt."

Happiness has been described in so many different ways that a number of people have doubts as to its existence.

with his secret to a playmate, who promised to help him get them down, for a share in the young birds. The boy's coaxed the key from the sexton's wife, and they began their climb. I wish, dear, I could tell you just how many steps there are. I have counted and climbed them, but I have forgotten the exact number, so you must be content to know the tower is a high one, and the belfry, with its barred window half way up. So they climbed the winding stone steps to the belfry. 'I'll get the birds,' said the boy to his companion, who was older, 'and you help me down.' So up he went to the nest over the window, and holding on by one hand he managed to get the young birds into his frock. Little boys in those days wore stout frocks of jean, with trousers underneath. 'Now, help me down,' said he, and between them he got safely to the belfry floor with the birds cuddled up in his frock. 'How many?' said the big boy. 'Five, Will, two for you and three for me.' 'I'll have three, I will, or I'll not let you go down. I'll keep you up here till dark, so you may as well give them to me at once,' and Will planted himself fairly in the narrow staircase that led below. 'I found out the nest and watched it, Will; I got them down, and I'll have three if I stay here till dark.' 'You'll stay, then,' said Will, 'unless you give me three.' The little boy had taken the birds by the legs, three in one hand, two in the other. A thought struck him, and up the lower steps he went as fast as he could, still holding the birds. Of course the other boy followed, thinking he would be quite the master when he had the lad alone up there, but the little boy thought the sexton's wife would perhaps be watching for them to bring back the key. 'Now,' said the big boy, on reaching the top, 'you give me three or I'll push you down.' 'Push away, then; I won't give you three; they are mine.' And over he went from the top of that high tower, a fall that must have killed any man.

"Was he killed, Aunt?"

"No, dear; strange to say, he was not even hurt. A strong breeze was blowing and the wind got underneath the frock he wore, which may have helped him a little, but it was the birds that saved his life. You see they were lit to fly, and when they felt they were falling, all those five pairs of wings fluttered out with all their might, and so he landed on the turf below breathless but unhurt. The now frightened boy at the top saw him lie a moment in his breath came, then jump up, and calling out, 'Now, you'll have none,' run home as fast as he could. At the church gate his mother and the sexton's wife, who saw the fall, and the frightened women could scarcely believe their eyes, but there he was, angry and red, but still holding his precious birds in his hands. And that is how your great-great-grandfather fell from the church tower."

BATTLE IN A BALL-ROOM.

An Incident of the Carnival in Austrian Poland.

A serious fight with swords occurred during a ball at Lemberg on Thursday night, when many students were wounded.

The carnival was being celebrated in Austrian Poland under difficulties, owing to the Polish patriotic societies having passed resolutions against the holding of the usual balls, as a sign of mourning for the massacres in Warsaw and elsewhere. Several dances which have been held in Lemberg in spite of this have been forcibly broken up by students.

Thursday night, while a ball of the state servants was being given, a large number of students forced their way into the hall and summoned the dancers to disperse. Unfortunately, among the latter were many prison warders and other officials who wear swords with their uniforms. These drew their weapons and furiously attacked the intruders, who fought with sticks and chairs.

Finally the intruders were driven off the premises. The girls bound up the wounded with their handkerchiefs until the ambulance and the police arrived.

A large number of arrests were made, and, of course, there was no more dancing.

Dr. Frier expresses the conviction that the subjects of ventilation and heating, which are important factors in the winter months, are not so well understood as they might be, and he attributes much of the illness during the inclement part of the year to the foul air and fuel gases, to which the baneful effects of indoor life are mainly due. According to him, conditions should be reversed, and it would be wiser to camp out and bask in the winter sun and to stay home in the summer shade.

"As to ventilation," he says, "it can never be overcome, and especially is this true at night. Our bedrooms should be well ventilated. One-third of our lives are spent in them. A bedroom with southern exposure is probably best in winter, and it is a cheer and godsend. It is death to germ life. It will cut short a cold or catarrh, and the white plague cannot lurk there. As we need the shade in summer, we need the sun in winter."

After a consideration of the diet, which should be more stimulating at this season of the year, the author emphasizes the fact that the respiratory organs mostly stand the brunt of the winter diseases. The doctor believes that we must look to the circulation to help us out in our prophylaxis. "After a cold is once contracted, however," he says, "open the flood gates of elimination and equalize the circulation. A good physic or a Turkish bath may restore conditions."

HEALTH HINTLETS.

A bad cold may be averted by a warm bath and a rub down with eau de cologne after it. Whiskey may be used if the other spirit isn't obtainable. When chilled have something warm to slip on outside the usual night dress.

Pains in the head brought on by nervous attacks will often yield to binding the brow tight with a silk handkerchief.

Massaging the face is a help to nerves as well as a preventive of wrinkles, and should be done with an emollient cream after washing it with lukewarm water. Start from the chin with an upward and outward motion. The palms of the hands are best for the cheeks, always moving them in an outward direction. Beneath the eyes also move the finger ball in an outward direction, but do it lightly or bagginess at the corners of the eyes will result. Cologne dropped on a handkerchief and held under the eyes will remove the dark lines that come from fatigue.

SIMPLE REMEDY.

Horse-radish has some medicinal qualities. A good salve is made from its leaves by druggists. Anyone having a headache will find relief by grating a small piece of horse-radish, adding a little vinegar and placing it on the forehead. It will but a few seconds till it can scarcely be borne, but apply it till it gets nearly unbearable. Renew or retain it as long as possible.

BULL HELD UP A STREET.

An Irate Irish Bovine Stopped Belfast Car Service.

An Irish bull—not an eccentricity of speech, but a real live bull of considerable physical dimensions and undoubted violence—"held up" one of the main streets of Belfast for half an hour recently. Getting beyond control, it entered a protest against the electric tram service. One motorman scoffed at the idea. Fancy an electric tram-car being dismayed at a mere animal like this.

Forward the man drove his car. The enraged animal looked surprised, snorted, lowered his head, and crashed into the vehicle. Applying the brake, the driver skipped swiftly upstairs to the roof. After that, for some time, the electric tram-car system was "resting." Pedestrians carefully kept out of the beast's sight.

Meanwhile all the china dealers—with a cautious regard to the old proverb—and many other tradesmen closed their shops.

Matters became so critical at last that a policeman brought a gun and shot the inflated animal, the bullet passing through the bull's skull, cutting off a button from a bystander's coat, and smashing a plate glass window.



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CAPE HORN TO CAPE TOWN FOUR DAYS ON A RAFT FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

ALL RAIL ROUTE FROM NEW YORK TO PARIS.

This Is a Possibility in Five Years' Time—Cost of Constructing the Lines.

The Czar has issued an Imperial ukase approving the all-rail route to America. The ukase contains his sanction of the Russian commission, already named, to make the final survey of the route to Behring Sea.

Thus what a few years ago would have been a dream challenging the imagination of a Jules Verne, approaches an accomplished fact.

The railroad from Paris to New York will be built. And this is by no means all. Within a few years, in all human probability, a continuous railway will extend from Cape Horn, at the tip of South America, to the Cape of Good Hope, at the southern point of Africa.

This railroad across five continents will pass from the Western Hemisphere to the Eastern Hemisphere through a tunnel under Behring Strait in the Arctic Ocean.

The men, the plans and the money to complete this great world railway are ready to begin the work.

NUMBER OF MILES.

The line will be 25,000 miles long. Over 15,000 miles of this distance trains are running to-day. All the remaining portion—10,000 miles—has been surveyed, and great capitalists stand ready to rush the work.

Andrew Carnegie, who is one of these capitalists, predicts that the various railways that, connected, will form this complete world system through five continents, will all be completed within ten years. A French capitalist, who has been even more active in the great undertaking than Mr. Carnegie, declares that the ride by rail from Paris to New York will be made within five years.

The cost of completing this round-the-world trunk line is estimated at \$500,000,000, an amount but little exceeding that involved to-day in projecting engineering schemes in and around New York city—in subways, bridges, tunnels, suburban railroads, railway terminals, etc.

Already the railway south from New York has reached Central America, and is hastening its progress toward the Panama Canal zone. There two lines of rails are in process of extension across Equador. From Buenos Ayres northward to join these links the work has progressed across Bolivia and a large part of Peru.

IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Southward from Peru the survey follows the lofty crest of the Andes to the very tip of South America. Taking the direct through trip from Cape Horn, at the southern end of this hemisphere to Cape Town, in South Africa, the traveler will pass in quite a straight northern line through Western South America and Central Mexico, and along the Pacific slope of the United States and Canada into Alaska. Then through the thirty-six mile tunnel under Behring Strait and its two dozen islands, that will afford ventilating openings to the tunnel, and working points through shafts in building it. Then south-easterly the line will pass through 3,600 miles of Arctic Siberia. To Paris it will go by way of Moscow, and from there through Spain and by way of tunnel at Gibraltar, to Africa. A route also is projected that will pass from the Siberian line through torrid Central Asia to the Holy Land and Egypt. There, as by the first route, it will continue over the rails of Cecil Rhodes' Cape to Cairo Railroad, in course of construction.

PARIS TO NEW YORK.

THRILLING STORY OF THE SEA — BOY'S TERRIBLE ORDEAL.

Castaway Stood on a Frail Raft for Four Days and Nights.

The White Star liner Majestic, which arrived at Queenstown recently, from New York, brought particulars of the foundering of the Albula, and the rescue, by the British steamer Largo Bay, of one of her crew, after suffering terrible privations and after being on a raft without food for ninety-six hours.

On Dec. 15 last the Largo Bay was going on her voyage from the Mediterranean ports toward Brooklyn, United States, when the second officer, Tom Davidson, from the bridge saw a speck flashing in the sunlight three or four miles to the northward. Through the glass it looked like a bit of wreckage, with a big crawfish moving upon it. The Largo Bay bore down upon the object. Captain David McGregor turned his binoculars in the direction, and saw a boy holding, as high as he could, a pair of oilskin breeches upon a stick. "It was the most pitiable sight I ever beheld," said Captain McGregor. "When the boy saw we were going to stand by to save him, he fell down upon his knees in the water over the raft, clasped his hands, bowed his head, and prayed. A boat was manned and the boy taken off the raft, which was only eight square feet in area, and upon which he was under water for some inches. The castaway had stood upon his frail craft, without sleep, fresh water, or food, for four days and nights. In half an hour from the time we had sighted him he was saved. He was so exhausted that he could barely whisper that his name was Carl Bakstrom, from near Bergen, Norway, and

HIS AGE EIGHTEEN YEARS.

The boy's hands were swollen to several times their natural size, and bleached. He wore two full suits of clothing, a suit of oilskins, and a pair of sea boots, but had no cap. He could not speak a word of English.

"When we got him aboard," said Mr. Kennedy, the chief officer, who had taken the boat to the raft, "we put him in a bunk forward, where several of his countrymen could address him in his own tongue. He kept calling for water, but the captain would not allow him to have it. The first thing I gave him was a bit of fried sole, which had been procured fresh the day before. Then I gave him a cup of fresh tea, and I bathed him in hot water. His feet began to swell. He was delicious. I took him in hand when he had fish enough. At 11 o'clock he suffered a chill, and doubled up with cramps; then I gave him a spoonful of brandy. The first thing that Captain McGregor, through the interpreter, asked him, as soon as he could talk, was whether there were any more survivors of the wreck from which he had escaped. He shook his head and repeated that he was the only survivor of the Norwegian steamer Albula, of Bergen, which had sailed from Trapani, Sicily, on Dec. 11 for Kopervik, Norway."

Bakstrom told the following story of his escape:

"On the night of the day that the Albula left Trapani, a northeaster gale broke out. The cargo of salt shifted, and the vessel took a bad list to port, and would not right herself. The crew numbered only nineteen, being short of the full complement, while the Albula was some

THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS OLD.

The position began to look serious. The sea boomed clean over the steamer, sweeping everything by the board. Captain Peter Flamer said that all must take the boats for the Albula would never

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Parks Committee of Glasgow Corporation recommend that two bowling greens be laid out on Glasgow Green on the east side of the King's Drive.

Provost Alexander, of Arbroath, has intimated his intention of presenting a portrait of the Right Hon. John Morley, M. P., to the Arbroath Public Library.

Mr. John Raphael, of the Coffee House Hotel, Dumfries, died in Dumfries Infirmary from injuries he received at the end of last week by falling down a stair.

Sir James Percy Miller, Bart., of Manderston, Duns, Berwickshire, has died after a short illness. Sir James, while hunting, caught a chill, which developed into pneumonia.

A painter named Michael Carrol, 35, residing at Potterrow, Edinburgh, was killed by falling from a window on the top flat of 35 Drumsheugh Gardens, a house of four stories.

The Earl of Rosebery has, per Mrs. Anderson, Plymouth, contributed £50 to the funds of the new municipal buildings at Stornoway, which were opened by his lordship in September last.

A parcel of whalebone weighing three-quarters of a ton comprising the catch of the ketch Snowdrop, has been sold in Dundee by private treaty at a rate, it is understood, of £2,500 per ton.

At Kirkwall, Alex. Mackie, aged 60, cattle dealer, Aberdeen, for stealing a grey ewe from the farm of Upper House, Hunsrath, Harry, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labor.

The statue of Alexander and Bucephalus, in Edinburgh, at present situated in St. Andrew Square, opposite the Melville Monument is to be shifted to Nelson Square, to make room for the Gladstone statue.

The death has occurred at Harwick of George Cruickshank, retired missionary. He was a native of Aberdeenshire and studied for the ministry in Glasgow University. Mr. Cruickshank went to Harwick 32 years ago.

The Glasgow Parks Committee decided to recommend the purchase of Yorkhill Mansion House and estate which includes the 1st Lanark Volunteer drill ground, and extends to 31 acres, as a public park. The price to be paid is £60,000.

Incendiarism continues to be the cause of serious damages at Greenock. The fire-raising epidemic had previously been confined to manufactories, but attention has been turned to stackyards situated on farms within the burgh boundary.

In a private pond at Balmossie the body of a woman was found floating on the surface, and information was immediately conveyed to the police, who found the remains to be those of a girl, Bella Cumming, missing since December 15th.

The town council of Dumfries attended at the Burns' Mausoleum, and placed a wreath on the poet's grave on the occasion of the anniversary, and in the evening Sheriff Fleming, K. C., presided at the annual dinner of the Dumfries Burns' Club and proposed the principal toast.

The remains of the late Sergeant Donald MacKechnie, a veteran of the Crimean war and Indian Mutiny, who died at the advanced age of 78 years, were interred with military honors in the new cemetery at Tobermory. A native of Mull, MacKechnie in 1845 joined the Royal Marines, in which branch he served ten years, going the Crimean war.



H.M.S. "DREADNOUGHT" THE

UPRISING IN CHINA NEAR.

Viceroy Are Powerless to Calm Public Indignation.

Wm. Hancock, for the past 31 years a resident of China, and a commissioner of Customs there, arriving in San Francisco recently on the liner Hong Kong on his way to England. Speaking of the situation in China he said:

"The principal causes of the present unsettled condition are the dissatisfaction in Southern China over the indemnity to be paid to foreign countries resulting from the Boxer outrages, which occurred in Northern China, and the outrageous treatment accorded to the wealthy King family of China by a Customs officer in Boston when he and his family were en route from England to China by way of this country. King and his family were treated as ordinary coolies, and the head of the family was furious over the matter. I think he was the real instigator of the boycott."

"Yuan Shi Kai, Viceroy of Chili Provinces, has done all he could to stamp out the boycott, but no one can do much when once public indignation is aroused in that country. Things are very apt to become serious before peace again reigns. In various provinces the Chinese are on the eve of a serious uprising, and it is hard to tell to what length they will go."

W. S. Allen, Canton agent for a flour company, who arrived from the Orient on the same steamer, said the situation in China was very serious. "The principal element in the agitation over there is the newspaper agitation," he said. "The Chinese newspapers have progressed wonderfully. They are at last alive to the general situation of affairs throughout the world, and they are becoming a powerful weapon. It has been charged that they are being controlled by the Japanese, but I have no evidence of it. The whole movement seems to me a Chinese upheaval, national in scope. It is foolish to say the boycott or the reform movement in general is weakening. It would be more correct to say it is just beginning. I think the whole trouble could be compromised by allowing the coolies access to the Philippines and Hawaii."

Mr. Allen was recalled from China on account of the paralysis of the firm's Chinese business since the boycott.

HUMAN BATTERY.

Man Who Can Bear a Current of Two Million Volts.

A young electrical engineer, who

travellers Cape to Cairo Railroad, in course of construction.

PARIS TO NEW YORK.

The trip from New York to Paris by rail through the Behring Strait tunnel, on an express train running forty miles an hour, will occupy a little more than two weeks. The traveller who fears sea-sickness and particularly enjoys life on a railroad train may prefer this journey to that on the fast ocean liner, which makes the trip to Paris an expenditure of but six days of time.

This also will allure the traveller; the overland route will be a great spectacular life experience. He will have laid before his eyes a variety of scenes, in the temperate, torrid and frigid zones, that has never been combined in any other railway journey on this earth.

COST AND TIME.

On a train of cars, with an average speed of twenty-five miles an hour, forty-one days would be occupied continuously in this 25,000 mile journey, through South America, North America, Asia, Europe and Africa.

The cost of this trip will be about \$650 for railroad fare, with \$50 added for sleeping cars. Stop-over privileges will be in demand.

The three great railway lines that are to complete the gaps in the system of around-the-world travel, and which are now to be built, are these three:

The Pan-American.
The Trans-Siberian and Alaska.
The Cape to Cairo.

On the first and the last of these three work is well advanced.

PARSON STARTS A SALOON.

A Clergyman in Britain Takes New Way to "Save" Church.

Rev. S. W. Thackeray, M.A., and LL.D., a clergyman of the Church of England, has started, under his own personal management, a saloon where all the usual intoxicating liquors are sold. The house is a quiet, old-fashioned inn called the Fish and Eels, at Hoddesdon, in Essex. It stands on the banks of the River Lea, and is much frequented by fishermen.

The Rev. Mr. Thackeray acts as his own bartender when not engaged in his ecclesiastical duties, and is the first clergyman in England who has ever served out "goes" of gin and whiskey and half-pints of ale in a saloon.

"In these days the Church is dying of respectability, and I am going to try to save it across the bar of this public-house," is Dr. Thackeray's explanation.

Dr. Thackeray's enterprise has not passed unopposed. He has been asked by the Camberwell Board of Guardians to resign the chaplaincy of the workhouse, on the ground that "the occupation of a publican is incompatible with the proper performance of his duties in ministering to the spiritual requirements of the inmates."

Dr. Thackeray, in his reply, says: "I have only to say that I decline to resign my office of chaplain," and there the matter rests, officially, at present.

ANCIENT GOLD MINES.

There are records which show that as early as 3800 B. C. the Chaldeans were in possession of both Sinai and the gold-producing Land of Melukkah, or Midian, where recent expeditions have discovered extremely ancient mineral workings containing mining tools, dating back some 7,000 years. These mines, which yielded copper as well as gold, appear to have fallen into the hands of the first Pharaohs, for the very earliest Egyptian records yet discovered tell of the expulsion of foreign miners from the Sinaitic Peninsula.

GOVERNMENT TOBACCO.

Tobacco is a Government monopoly in Italy, France, Austria and Japan. In the latter country the rules regarding its sale and manufacture are particularly stringent. All the tobacco leaf grown in the country has to be delivered to the Government at a fixed rate, and is then re-sold to the manufacturers at another rate, and, of course, an enhanced one, which is also fixed by Government.

sweeping everything by the board. Captain Peter Flamer said that all must take the boats for the Albula would never right herself. An attempt was made to launch a boat, but it was smashed against the ship's side. Under the weight of the last sea the vessel suddenly began to turn turtle. 'May God have mercy. Every man for himself,' shouted Captain Flamer.

"I found myself going down, down, choking with sea water, and I thought that I was never coming up. As soon as I did so I could see nothing but bits of wreckage rising and falling on the swelling waves. I espied a raft not far away, swam for it, and pulled myself upon it. The carpenter, on the captain's orders, had built a rude wheelhouse on the bridge to shelter the quartermaster from the tropical sun. It was only a rough affair, made of inch-and-a-quarter boards and scantlings. If it had been a permanent part of the steamer it would not have detached itself when the ship went down. I saw the second mate near me, and I succeeded in hauling him from the sea upon the raft, which turned out to be the top of the wheelhouse. The raft would not well hold both of us. The water washed over it, and neither of us could sit down.

"The second officer had been hit by the ship as she sank. He was already nearly overcome with exhaustion. He could neither sit nor stand. I had to support him standing or lash him with his oilskins in a sitting position in the water.

HE LASTED NO TIME.

On that night he died, and I pushed his body off the raft, which made the platform more buoyant, but still the boards were awash, and I had to stand day after day and night after night in the water, with nothing to drink, with nothing to eat, and with no sleep.

"On the day before you came by an Italian steamer passed close. I waved my oilskin and tried to shout, but I could not do so. My throat and mouth were parched and swollen. Another steamer passed too far away to see me. When I saw you I determined to try once more to be saved, and if I failed this time to fall off the raft and be through with it. I prayed and when I saw you turn out of your course I thought I should go mad with joy. The wind had been off shore, the raft had drifted about twenty miles to the southward of the place where the Albula went down, and she had sunk before we had gone sixty miles from Trapani."

The position of the rescue was some forty-eight miles west of the little island of Maritimo, off the coast of Sicily. The Largo Bay touched at Gibraltar long enough to land the grateful Norwegian boy, who would be sent to his home near Bergen by the Norwegian consul.—London Standard.

CAVALRY MARCHING.

A French detachment of twenty men of the 4th Dragoons, commanded by the colonel, who was assisted by a captain and three lieutenants, has just accomplished a fine piece of military riding. Leaving Chambrey at 6.30 a.m., the party reached Vizelle at 2.30 p.m., having covered forty-eight miles with one stop. At 4 p.m. the march back to Chambrey was begun, the route being by Grenoble and Les Echelles. Various manoeuvres and reconnaissances were carried out on the road, and after all stops and the night's rest the detachment marched into Chambrey at noon next day, having covered 121 miles in twenty-eight hours. Both men and horses were in perfect condition.

SAFE CELLULOID.

Celluloid, hitherto barred from many uses because of its explosive qualities, has been made incombustible through the invention of a French chemist. An ether-alcohol solution of celluloid is made, to which is added an ether-alcohol solution of perchloride of iron. The two are mixed, and upon the evaporation of the solvents a compound having every property of celluloid, and which is not only non-inflammable but non-combustible, is obtained.

Royal Marines, in which branch he served ten years, going the Crimean war.

REVIVE OLD-TIME TILTING.

Tournament Will Present Spectacle From the Days of Chivalry.

One of the most picturesque spectacles ever witnessed in London, is to be provided at the forthcoming Royal Navy and Military tournament.

It is nothing less than a revival of the military sport of the Middle Ages, in which armor-clad knights on horseback, equipped with long lances, engage in fierce tilting combats. They will be picked riders and swordsmen from crack cavalry regiments.

"Tilting in Tudor Times," is the title chosen for the display, and Col. Ricardo, who has charge of all the military arrangements in connection with the tournament, informed a press representative recently that it was intended to produce as exact an imitation as possible of the ancient tilting tournament as it existed in the days of Henry VIII.

In the preparation of the tilting contests, Colonel Ricardo is to have the assistance of Viscount Dillon, curator of the Tower Armouries. He is the greatest living authority on ancient armor and costume, so that the display is likely to be historically accurate in every particular.

There is to be no Queen of Beauty. "We have discovered," said Colonel Ricardo yesterday, "after careful historical research, that no Queen of Beauty was ever present at the tilting contests in the olden days. There will be no ladies at all in the display. The number of men who will take part in the tilting will be between three and four hundred, including knights, squires and men-at-arms."

Another striking feature of the tournament will be a series of great military tattoos. Among the troops which will take part in this will be the brigade of Guards, the Household Cavalry, both of these with massed bands, two regiments of cavalry of the line, and such famous volunteer corps as the London Scottish, the Queen's Westminster and the London Rifle Brigade.

Flaming torches will be a feature of the tattoo, while some wonderful lighting effects are to be produced by the Electrical Engineers Volunteer Corps.

LONDON'S MIGHTY TRAFFIC.

Government Report Throws Light on Daily Rush.

Wonders of London traffic are narrated and illustrated in two blue books of singular interest—namely, Vols. V. and VI. of the report of the Royal Commission on London traffic, just published. They contain a remarkable series of plates and maps, about one hundred in number. They are costly in workmanship and unique as a collection never before realized of all the features of the daily rush of London life.

Among the curious facts obtainable from these maps and diagrams are the following:

One-fourth of the population of England and Wales living within a twenty mile radius of Charing Cross.

Omni-buses in London carry in one year the whole population of the United Kingdom seven times over their routes. Mileage of railways within the area now constituting the administrative County of London was only 29% in 1845. In 1860 it was 69%. In 1880 it had increased to 215%, and in 1900 to 248%.

At the busy time of the day 642 omni-buses pass by the Bank of England in an hour, making the procession two and a half miles long, and four hundred pass through Oxford Street and Piccadilly, a procession one mile and three-quarters long.

Automobile omni-buses hold 34 persons, as against the horse omni-bus load of 26, so that if the horse omni-buses of London were replaced by automobile omni-buses the streets would be relieved of one-fourth of their existing omni-bus traffic.

Perhaps truth is stranger than fiction because we don't get so well acquainted with it.

Man Who Can Bear a Current of Two Million Volts.

A young electrical engineer, who claims that he can pass through his body an electric current of sufficient voltage to work all the machinery, lighting plant and tramways of London, is appearing at a music hall. All sorts of electrical apparatus are used, and the whole stage scintillates with blue flames.

Volta lies down on a live electric couch through which more than 2,000,000 volts are driven. An assistant passes handkerchiefs over his head, arms and loots, and wherever the linen touches him it bursts into flame. Then Volta causes glass tubes in his mouth to be illuminated, and lights a cigarette in his mouth by merely touching it with his hand.

He lights ordinary gas jets by placing a finger on them or by putting near them a metal spoon which he holds in his mouth. The strange part of many of the feats is that Volta is not in connection with the battery he wires. When the full strength of the battery is on he stands several feet away, and attracts the current to him by a metal band on the wrist.

Volta declares that he has studied electricity carefully, and by constant practice can withstand a shock which would be sufficient to kill hundreds of persons. He claims to be able to attract and contain electricity in exactly the same way as accumulators.

HOW HE ROBBED A BANK.

Remarkable Career of One of the Smartest English Cracksmen.

"One of the smartest cracksmen in England," was the description given by Mr. Justice Grantham at the Liverpool Assizes of Arthur Norton, in sentencing him to ten years' penal servitude for burglary.

Norton, with another man named Preston, who received a sentence of five years' penal servitude, was caught going through the jewellery case of a commercial traveller at the Union Hotel, Liverpool. Both made a desperate attempt to escape, but they were overpowered and arrested.

"I remember sentencing Norton to ten years' penal servitude at the Durham Assizes for stealing cash and notes to the value of £3,354," continued the judge. "After plotting days, weeks, months and years, he succeeded in robbing a Sunderland bank by taking a wax impression of the bank safe keys, which he abstracted from the pockets of a bank clerk while the latter was in a Turkish bath."

"On another occasion I remember he was arrested in Soho, London, and as the detectives got into a cab by one door Norton's accomplice slipped through the other and escaped."

"He is, indeed, a man of marvellous ability, worthy of a better life and a better vocation."

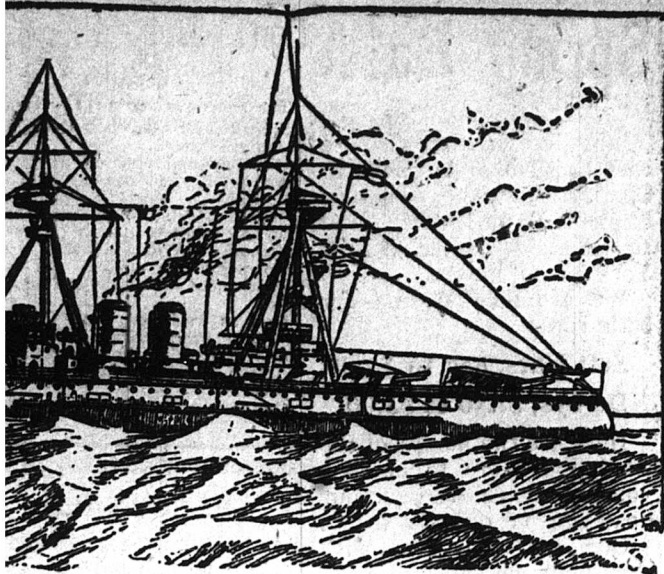
Both Norton and Preston were described by the police as being connected with a gang of thieves in London with whom it was very difficult to deal.

A MOURNERS' AGENCY.

"It pays to be a mourner in St. Petersburg, and there are agencies which employ great numbers of vagrants and tramps for the purpose," says a writer. "These agencies supply suitable clothing and pocket-handkerchiefs—everything, in fact, except boots, which the tramp must show on his feet, or he will not be hired. When there is a more or less important funeral the tramps gather at the Nikolski Market, and are selected by an employer of the agency. The wage for the occasion, with tips, generally equals about 3s."

HINDU WOMEN.

The Hindu holy books forbid a woman to see dancing, hear music, wear jewels, blacken her eyebrows, eat dainty food, sit at a window, or view herself in a mirror, during the absence of her husband; and allows him to divorce her if she has no sons, injures his property, scolds him, quarrels with another woman, or presumes to eat before he has finished his meal.



THE MOST POWERFUL BATTLESHIP IN THE WORLD.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Woman About to be Wedded Abducted From Church.

An extraordinary scene occurred yesterday at St. Mary's Church, North Melbourne, Sydney, in connection with the wedding for which all arrangements had been made.

The bride was a young woman of 22 and the bridegroom a State school teacher. Strong objections to the marriage were made by the relatives of the bride, but eventually it was decided that the wedding should take place between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning. The bridegroom, anticipating trouble, arranged for the attendance of a policeman. When the wedding party arrived they found to their dismay that the clergyman was engaged in earnest conversation with a sister of the bride.

She met the bride at the church door, and, clinging to her, besought her to reconsider the step that she contemplated. "For heaven's sake, stop!" she cried. The rector called upon the constable to restore order, but matters were made worse by the bridegroom trying to drag his intended wife from the grasp of her sister.

He was successful, and at length the sister, catching the others unawares, pushed the bride out of the door and hustled her into a waiting cab, which immediately drove away.

The bridegroom was dumfounded. Raising his hands in an attitude of despair, he cried, "I am ruined!" and fell unconscious on the church steps.

GREAT STADIUM AT ATHENS.

Will Seat Eighty-five Thousand Spectators.

The great stadium at Athens, now in process of building on the site of the ancient structure, is nearly finished, and it will be ready for the Olympic games, which will be held during the last week in April.

It is constructed entirely of dazzling white marble, is amphitheatrical in shape, and will have a seating capacity of 85,000. The structure has cost upwards of \$800,000 to date, and when it is complete it will rank next to the Acropolis among the "sights" of the city.

Some of the most ancient as well as nearly all the modern athletic sports will figure in the programme of games, and there is no doubt that contestants from all over the civilized world will be present.

OF SOLDIER AND SAILOR

THE BRITISH SERVICE ON LAND AND WATER.

Henry Eighth Was Founder of the Navy — How Uniforms Have Originated.

The credit of really organizing the British navy belongs to Henry VIII., as he created the Admiralty and Trinity House, and was the first of our sovereigns to establish Government dockyards at Deptford, Woolwich and Portsmouth, says London Tit-Bits.

Bluejackets march quite as regularly as soldiers, but no one who has seen them marching together can have failed to notice how very much easier the gait of the sailor is. Further, it is well known that the work sailors have to do almost invariably produces a better development of wrist, arm, shoulders and neck than the work of a soldier.

UNIFORMS OF THE SERVICE.

There was no regulation attire for the navy until the middle of the eighteenth century. Riding one day in the park in 1874, George II. met the beautiful Duchess of Bedford attired in a riding habit of blue, faced with white. His Majesty found the effect so charming that he at once commanded that these colors should be adopted in the navy.

The adoption of scarlet for the army uniform is not of very ancient date. Henry VIII.'s bodyguard were attired in cloth of gold and silver, changed later on to red and yellow damask. The Life Guards and Horse Guards, formed from troops who had fought in the Civil wars, were the first to be clad in red. They had scarlet coats, jack-boots, and feathered hats.

WHEN RED CAME IN.

Early in the eighteenth century the Guards wore scarlet faced with blue, and line regiments were supposed to wear red, when they could get it from their colonels. Among the earliest official orders for red is one of 1791, which says that all recruits are to be supplied with a scarlet jacket, and it was not until then that red became the color typical of our soldiers.

The great distinction between the training of a soldier and sailor is that the one is much more formal and mechanical than the other. Of course, the sailor's training is more practical, but the soldier's drill is

MICROBE LADEN 'PHONES

THE OLD STYLE RECEIVER MAY BE ABOLISHED.

A New Swedish Instrument Puts the Receiver Over Speaker's Head.

Two important telephonic developments have been invented in Sweden and officially adopted by the Swedish Government, which should bring within early range the universal abolition of the microbe-laden mouthpiece of the present-day telephone. The new mechanism is ingenious and cheap; one being available for commercial and private use, and the other for military field operations and railway work.

NEW STYLE RECEIVER.

The invention known as the monophone, which is for commercial use, has a receiver of a new type and of exceptional carrying power. It is about eight inches long, with a plain handle, funnel shaped at one end. This funnel, whether held above or below or at the back of the head, or pointed upwards or downwards, collects the speaker's voice and transmits his words. As the user must not apply the funnel close to his mouth the hygienic advantages are obvious.

And as the direct current of air does not come into contact with the membrane of the funnel, all disturbing vibrations are avoided and perfect articulation is secured.

It is the invention of Mr. Holmstrom, the chief engineer of the Swedish Telegraphic Office, and is much cheaper than similar instruments in use in this country.

The other invention is a field telephone and sound telegraph for military purposes, designed by Lieutenant Ljungman, of the Swedish Royal Engineers. By its aid a body of troops, horse or foot, can keep in constant touch with the general officer at the base of operations without delaying the march.

OUTFIT FOR SOLDIERS.

The apparatus is simple to a degree. It consists of a small brass cylinder, about nine inches long by three in diameter, containing a dry battery and a speaking receiver, which is strapped to the chest of the soldier. Fixed to his back are small drums which, although light, can hold 300 miles of wire, the base end being, of course, attached to a receiver. Strapped to the ear of the cavalryman is another receiver, which is also connected with the cylinder.

As the trooper gallops along, the wire unrolls from the drum, and it may either be allowed to lie on the ground or be picked up by a soldier following, who places it on the branches of trees. The cylinder receiver is so sensitive that although it is placed some 12 inches below the mouth of the trooper he need not bend his head to speak into it; or, if more convenient, the instrument can be used as a field sound-telegraph by employing the Morse system.

For the foot soldier a lighter instrument is provided. The British Government have experimented with this instrument at Aldershot, and are negotiating for a supply for the use of the army.

An adaptation of this telephone has been made for use by railway gangers to enable them to notify the nearest station of any accident or defect on the line.

OFF THE HOOK.

The British Post-office authorities are conducting a series of experiments to overcome the inconvenience caused by careless subscribers who, after using the telephone, leave the receiver off the rest.

When some few years ago, instruments of a cruder type were used, they had a "howler" device which continued to make a noise that resembled a

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

SUNLIGHT WAY OF WASHING

FIRST.—Dip the article to be washed in a tub of lukewarm water, draw it out on a washboard and rub the soap lightly over it. Be particular not to miss soaping all over. **THEN** roll it in a tight roll, lay in the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the soap rubbed on, and are rolled up.

Then go away for thirty minutes to one hour and let the "Sunlight" Soap do its work.

NEXT.—After soaking the full time rub the clothes lightly out on a washboard, and the dirt will drop out; turn the garment inside out to get at the seams, but don't use any more soap; don't scald or boil a single piece, and don't wash through two sudas. If the water gets too dirty, pour a little out and add fresh. If a streak is hard to wash, rub some more soap on it, and throw the piece back into the sudas for a few minutes.

LASTLY COMES THE RINSING, which is to be done in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the dirty suds away, then wring out and hang up to dry.

For Woolens and Flannels proceed as follows:—

Shake the articles free from dust. Cut a tubful of

SUNLIGHT SOAP into shavings, pour into a gallon of boiling water and whisk into a lather. When just lukewarm, work articles in the lather without rubbing. Squeeze out dirty water without twisting and rinse thoroughly in two relays of lukewarm water. Squeeze out water without twisting and hang in the open air.

The most delicate colors may be safely washed in the "Sunlight" way.

SAVE TIME AND TRAVEL BY BUYING SUNLIGHT SOAP IN BULK.

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

ARMORED MOTORS.

France Experiments With a Death-dealing Chariot.

Successful experiments have been made in the streets of Paris with one of the seven new bullet-proof and shell-proof motor cars which are being built for the Prussian Government. M. Etienne, the War Minister, rode in the car, which attained a speed of twenty-eight miles an hour on level ground, and ascended gradients as steep as one in four.

wo there are no doubt that contestants from all over the civilized world will be present.

Interest in the gathering is not confined to athletics. A great number of distinguished visitors will attend, chief among whom, it is hoped, will be King Edward, who some time ago conditionally promised to open the meeting. This will naturally result in a series of brilliant receptions, garden parties and other social functions.

The Greek post-office will issue a special set of fourteen stamps commemorative of the occasion.

IN A GLASS HOSPITAL.

New Scheme for Securing Complete Isolation.

A recent innovation at the isolation hospital at Chingford, England, should be watched with great interest by public health authorities. In the group of buildings which constitute the isolation hospital for the Urban District of Walthamstow is a twelve-bed pavilion, which is an entire departure in construction from all previous isolation buildings.

The block contains twelve beds, six on either side of a central nurses' duty room. Each half of the building is divided by plate glass partitions, into six separate self-contained cubicles, with 2,000 cubic feet of air space each. Each cubicle is entered by its own separate door from the outer air.

From the nurses' room the twelve patients can be seen at any time through the observation windows.

Dr. Clarke, says the Municipal Journal, sums up the advantages of the glass cubicle as follows—

1. Isolation as complete as in a four-bed pavilion and avoidance of mixed infection.
2. The avoidance of possible infection from tuberculosis, which children may develop in an active form after severe acute illness.
3. Patients absolutely separated, and at the same time under observation.

MOVING WELSH MOUNTAIN.

Threatens to Destroy Village in the Valley.

The moving Welsh mountain is advancing slowly but surely on the villages of Troedryhiwfwch and Sebastopol, in the Rhymney Valley.

The garden of the village inn at Troedryhiwfwch has been swept away, but curiously enough, the inn, which lies between the garden and the mountain, is intact. The reason for this is that it was practically rebuilt some time ago on a solid foundation of rock.

Close to the inn is a belt of woodland in which all the trees are drooping.

Every house in Sebastopol bears traces of damage. Most of the doors have been wrenched out of shape, and the keystones over them and the windows have been forced out of position.

Many theories are put forward to account for the slide. The two most popular are mining operations and quicksand. Prof. Galloway, the mining expert, favors the former theory.

The inspector of mines said at a recent inquest at Tredegar that falls caused more deaths in the pits of that neighborhood than in any other part of the country, and that the number had increased alarmingly during the last two years.

The railway officials are watching carefully for developments which may affect the line in the valley. One of them said recently—"This has been going on for forty years, and may continue for another forty."

LAND OF LUXURY.

Spaniards spend \$31,000,000 a year on wines, \$25,000,000 on cigars and cigarettes, \$20,000,000 on lotteries, \$13,500,000 on bull-fights, and \$12,500,000 on holidays.

If a man is prosperous he has no use for his friends; if he isn't they have no use for him.

It is the fellow who can't sing who generally has things offered to him for a song.

training of a soldier and sailor is that the one is much more formal and mechanical than the other. Of course, both are drilled, but the soldier's drill is far more precise, and all his exercises and training tend to make him more of a machine than the sailor. His work, too, is not so varied, and, under present conditions, does not afford the same scope for initiative.

OLD AND THE NEW.

Ship for ship, the cost of the modern battleship and cruiser is far greater than it was in Nelson's time for battleship and frigate. The best example that we have of the old line of battleship is the Victory. She cost about £68,000 to build, and her armament would bring the cost to about £100,000. A modern battleship of the first-class costs about £1,250,000, fully armed. The frigates of Nelson's time averaged from £13,000 to £22,000 each. Our ordinary cruiser costs about £600,000.

It is an apparently well-founded superstition in the navy that vessels named after reptiles or stinging insects are very unlucky. There have been two British gunboats named Wasp; the first was wrecked with a loss of fifty-two lives; the second disappeared in a typhoon off the coast of China. The Serpent, the second unlucky ship of her name, was lost off Spain with 173 lives. The Viper, another vessel of the same class, broke her back in the North Sea, and a similar vessel, named the Cobra, also came to grief.

REMARKABLE FEAT.

Recently an Indian fakir appeared at a circus in Berlin, where he astonished the audience by lifting a boy with his eyelids. The boy made himself as small as possible, and was put into a net to which was secured a string that was provided on each end with a little cup just large enough to fit over the eye. The fakir pressed these little cups over his eyes, where they held fast, then threw his head back and slowly straightened his body, thus lifting his burden, which he then carried about—his arms being outstretched all the time—and finally lowered it slowly to the ground again. How is it possible for any man to do this? The only explanation is that the cups were fitted into the eye-sockets so that they held on the edges of the sockets, but it is not likely that the trick will be imitated by even those prestigitars who consider themselves very expert.

WHAT SPANISH TITLES COST.

Spain has 600,000 titled persons; that is to say, about one in every thirty-eight inhabitants. But such titles are held as less than nothing by the original peerage of the country. These are known as the Grandees, and form an aristocracy entirely of birth, some of them—like our old landed gentry—having no handles at all to their names, and yet entirely refusing to mix with even dukes of new creation. To become a Spanish baron \$2,000 is sufficient. A viscount costs double that amount, while to be made a count a payment of \$6,000 is necessary.

CHARITY BENEFITS BY BETS.

The sum of \$480,000 which represents a 1 per cent. tax on betting transactions under the French law, between January 16th and December 1st of the present year, is available for the relief of the poor in that country.

NEW YORK'S PET AMBITION.

New York hopes to be the greatest city in the world about the year 1902. A commissioner, with a taste for calculations, estimates that in 1920, if the rate observed in the census periods of recent years be followed, New York will have 9,848,000 inhabitants, and London only 8,940,000.

SERVICE IN THE DARK.

A series of "social Sunday night services for working people" is announced in a Norwich, England, parish. The whole service will be conducted in the dark, "so that the poorest and shabbiest may not feel out of it because of their clothes."

When some few years ago, instruments of a cruder type were used, they had a "howler" device which continued to make a noise that compelled attention. The present experiments are with the object of discovering whether a similar alarm can be employed with the more delicate instruments now in use. It is not suggested that any "howler" will be devised to express the indignation of a subscriber who finds himself erroneously and frequently rung up in the search for a different subscriber.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PRIZE COMPETITION.

In the usual run of prize competitions only two or three lucky persons get anything for their efforts. The best feature about the prize competition which the Maclean Publishing Company have inaugurated in connection with THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE, is that everybody gets a reward for his or her work. To him or her will be offered one of three unique prizes,—a four years' course at any Canadian university or educational institution with all expenses paid, a free trip around the world, or one thousand dollars in gold. In addition, there will be a great many more prizes, which can easily be won by any competitor. These are over and above a reward, in the shape of money payment, to everybody who enters the competition. The Maclean Publishing Company, through whose enterprise THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is being pushed rapidly to the front among present-day periodicals, are perhaps better known to the public as the publishers of Canadian trade newspapers. All interested in this competition should write for particulars to the nearest office of the Maclean Publishing Co., Limited.

Grand Prize Competition

A FOUR-YEAR UNIVERSITY COURSE,
A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD,
OR \$1,000 IN GOLD.

In addition to these prizes there are many others. Every competitor can win one for his or her work.

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is unlike any other, its contents are a careful selection from the best that appears in the leading publications of the world. It is published by the proprietors of The Canadian Grocer, Hardware and metal, Canadian Machinery, The Dry Goods Review and other successful papers—and who are Canada's leading publishers.

Subscriptions are not hard to secure—a bank clerk in Ontario took 25 in one week by writing to his friends.

"THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is the best I have ever had the pleasure of reading." S. W. WYNN, Editor Yorkton Enterprise.

Send postal for particulars of competition to our nearest office. DO IT NOW. It may be a glorious chance in your career.

THE MACLEAN PUBLISHING CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, or London, Eng.

car, which attained a speed of twenty-eight miles an hour on level ground, and ascended gradients as steep as one in four.

The car weighs three tons, and is of 30 horse-power. It is provided with a small quick-firing swivel gun, which can fire 600 shots a minute in any direction.

France also is providing herself with a complete corps of these armored motor cars. The car carries a folding steel bridge, which can be quickly placed across ditches. With the help of this the car showed that it could go across country.

WESTERN ASSURANCE REPORT.

Annual Statement Shows Company to be Enjoying Prosperity.

The annual statement of the Western Assurance Company will be found in another part of to-day's issue, and will be seen to be one that does much credit to this progressive company. The year's transactions resulted in \$86,340.12 being devoted to dividends, and \$133,251.69 added to the reserve fund, which now amounts to \$1,742,020.42. The liability for unearned premiums on unexpired risks is estimated at \$1,322,183.46. By deducting this sum from the reserve it is seen that there is a surplus over capital and all liabilities amounting to \$419,836.96. The fire premium during the year amounted to \$2,888,590.34, and the marine premiums to \$705,764. The fire losses were \$1,547,006.80, and the marine losses \$665,157.57. The excellent list of assets which is published in the annual statement shows that almost one-third of them consist of municipal bonds and debentures.

A choice of which we offer to the individual securing the largest number of subscriptions during 1902 to

The Busy Man's Magazine

Western Assurance Co.

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

31st December, 1902.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
United States and State Bonds	\$ 157,118.00	Capital Stock	\$1,500,000.00
Dominion of Canada Stock	65,850.00	Loans under Adjustment	175,359.56
Bank, Loan Company and other	425,806.02	Dividend payable Jan. 6th, 1903	43,007.50
Stocks	111,000.00	Reserve Fund	1,742,020.42
Company's Buildings	1,125,940.72		
Municipal Bonds and Debentures	405,532.04		
Railroad Bonds	329,870.98		
Cash on Hand and on Deposit	98,448.89		
Bills Receivable	20,100.00		
Mortgages	150,840.38		
Due from other Companies (Re-assurances)	21,736.93		
Interest Due and Accrued	54,123.47		
Office Furniture, Maps, Plans, etc.			
Agents' Balances and Sundry Accounts	\$15,714.66		
	\$3,461,077.28		\$3,461,077.28

Capital \$1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund 1,742,020.42

Security to Policyholders 3,242,020.42
Losses paid from the organization of the Company to date 842,012,687.45

DIRECTORATE:

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President; J. J. Kenny, Vice-President and Managing Director; Hon. S. C. Wood, H. N. Baird, Geo. R. R. Cockburn, W. R. Brock, Geo. McMurrich, J. K. Osborne, E. R. Wood.

OSLER, HAMMOND and NANTON, Winnipeg, Man., Genl. Agts for Manitoba and N. W. Territories.

D. C. MCGREGOR, Vancouver, B. C., General Agent for British Columbia. Agents wanted in all towns not already represented.



Working Boots.

Men come here, if you want good, solid, working boots.

We have some splendid lines to show you.

Men's Crome Kip Lace Boots with heavy soles sewed and nailed. One of our best values \$2.50.

Men's Heavy Cowhide Blucher Cut Boots with extra heavy soles. Pegged, nailed and riveted, Price \$2.00.

Men's Heavy Cowhide Lace or Blucher Style. Boots with strong, solid soles at \$1.25 and \$1.50. Other styles at 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.10.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCKWHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade. A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

Wall Paper.

We have our stock all in now, and can say, we have never had so large, so varied, so artistic, so good a stock of Wall Paper, as we have this spring.

We have New papers from 5c. to 75c. per roll.

Don't be led to believe ANYONE can compete with us.

We have the stock on hand. We take back any unused paper.

Spring Hats.

The New Hats are all here both English and American. Christie is the leading English Manufacturer and the "Knickerbocker" is New York's swell make.

We are Sole Agents for both Hats.

Soft Hats, 50c to \$3.00.

Derbys, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Here are the blocks of the leading Makers to choose; your fancy as well as your head can be quickly fitted.

Our guarantee goes with every hat we sell.

J. L. BOYES,
The Reliable Clothier.

Hogs Wanted.

I will ship on Wednesday next, 12th inst. and pay the highest Market price for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Fire.

On Wednesday evening fire was discovered in the frame woodworking shop in connection with Mr. Ezra Pringle's blacksmith shop. An alarm soon brought the firemen on the scene and through their efforts the fire was confined to the building in which it originated. The building was badly gutted and the tools and material in the shop destroyed.

The Fourth Contest.

The fourth elocutionary contest was held in the Town Hall last Tuesday evening and was well attended. There were six contestants and as amateurs their selections were exceedingly well rendered. The judges, Mrs. John Gibson Mrs. A. W. Grange, and Mrs. S. L. Daly, announced Contestant No. 5, Miss G. Abell as the winner of the contest. The medal was presented by Rev. G. S. White who congratulated Miss Abell on her success. A good musical programme was provided. Mr. C. D. Black proved an excellent chairman.

Visitors in Washington nearly always call upon the congressman from their district, and the latter, if of hospitable turn, frequently invites them to luncheon in the congress restaurant, a privilege highly prized by the average visitor. Once a number of women called upon a wealthy congressman and were duly invited to have luncheon with him, which they promptly and gladly accepted, and when seated proceeded to order a luncheon substantial enough for day laborers. When the check for the luncheon was handed to the congressman and he handed a bill for the amount to the waiter, one of the women remarked that she thought congressmen did not have to pay for their meals there or she would not have offered so much. The congressman, says the narrator, explained that paying for luncheons was one of the pleasant priv-

Don't Dye the Old Way.

The same package of **DY-O-LA** can be used for silk, wool, cotton, mixed materials, etc.

It's a new and better dye. Absolutely fast colours—rich and beautiful.

"DY-O-LA dyes more and better than any other dye I have ever used," writes Mrs. J. Webb, Mill River, P.E.I.

No poisons or acids in DY-O-LA. Use with common salt—and common sense.

Easy as washing. Same directions apply to every colour. (Be careful about discharging the old colour.)

At the druggist's insist on getting **DY-O-LA**.

One package instead of three. Price, 10c.

PERSONALS

Miss Emberley, Yarker, is the guest of Miss Gladys Knapp, Sydenham.

Master Harry Boyle is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Jenkins, Princess Street, Kingston.

Mr. J. D. Redmond, Holleford, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. Chas. B. Windover, Petrolia and Mr. Clarence Hicks, Peterborough are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Windover, Forest Mills.

Mr. Jack Hayes, Marlbank, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mrs. John Lowry entertained a number of friends on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. H. Cline, and daughter Elsie, Mount Pleasant, are guests of her father, Councillor Ming, Bridge street.

Mr. F. W. Vandusen, was in Peterborough this week attending the Annual meeting of the Canadian order of Home Circles.

Mr. F. S. Lapum expects to leave Napanee about the first of April for Mexico city where he has secured a situation with the United States Banking Co. of which Mr. Geo. I. Ham is president.

Mr. Donald Gerow, is taking a course in the Kingston Dairy school.

Mrs. John McKim left on Monday to spend the summer with her son, W. J. McKim, at Prosser, Washington Territory.

Mr. W. A. Glass, Fort McLeod, Alberta, who spent the winter with relatives in this vicinity left Tuesday for his home.

Mr. Chas. Cleall of the Merchant's Bank Staff has been transferred to Athens, Ont. Branch.

Mrs. Richard Bennett, Toronto, was in town this week attending the funeral of her father, the late Benjamin Treadway.

Mrs. T. E. Anderson was in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. J. L. Boyes spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mrs. John Coates is visiting friends in Enterprise.

Miss Edith Hawley returned on Wednesday from Cobourg.

Mrs. J. S. Ham is visiting friends in Hamilton.

Mr. Walter Fralick returned on Wednesday, to Cheboygan, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Pruyen returned to Napanee on Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Saunders, Deseronto, was the guest of Mrs. S. R. Wales on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Douglas are spending the week in Toronto.

Mrs. J. W. Fuller, Tamworth, is spending the week in town.

Miss Mary Lee, Colebrook spent Thursday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gordanier are spending a month with friends in

ANYONE can compete with us.

We have the stock on hand.
We take back any unused paper
We trim the edges if you want it done.
We will sell borders and walls at same price.
We guarantee satisfaction.
We will take Eggs in exchange.

All we ask is a comparison of goods and prices.

Don't fail to call on us.

A. E. PAUL.

NOTICE.
PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

Know Your Eyes Are Right.

To be sure your eyes are right, or your glasses correctly fitted, consult

H. E. Smith.

Thousands are receiving benefit from his glasses. If you are in doubt about your eyes have them examined at

Smith's Jewellery Store

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been elected honorary president of the Canadian Forestry Association. This doubtless because he is such a good judge of Cabinet timber.

Winnipeg Telegram:—There never was any wild and woolly west in Canada. The swearer, the swaggerer and the bad man never had a chance to live north of the forty-ninth parallel. As to this it may be said that in the streets of New York and Chicago the waylars will hear more profanity and see more swagger and bumpiness of all kinds in a week than in Winnipeg or any other western city in twice the time. He certainly will pass by more revolvers hidden away in the clothes of "yeggmen" and tailor-made toughs.

Paints and oils white lead, gasotone coal oil liquid veneer, removes all stains make furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

Napanee station on Monday containing the goods of those going west.

Mr. J. W. Courtney, Newburgh, is tanning the hide of Lord Dundonald's charger, killed recently at Kingston.

M—N—R—

Mr. Frank Martin sold his farm in Township of Kingston near Wilton known as the Nelson Walker farm to Mr. John Wilder. Price \$2,000.

Mr. Hiram Walker sold the farm occupied by the late Geo. Walker, Tp. of Kingston, near Wilton, to Mr. Wm. H. Shellington, price \$3,150.

The little eighteen-months-old daughter of Mrs. F. Wylie fell from an upstairs window, last Saturday, and received serious injury. Although no bones are broken, a severe cut on the little one's chin had to have several stitches.

A—T—

Re Old Boys' Association.

There will be a meeting held in the Council chamber, at the Town Hall, at Napanee, on Tuesday, March 20th, 1906, at the hour of 2 p. m., to consider the formation of a Lennox and Addington Old Boys Association and the holding of a Reunion this year. Some of the organizations that have been communicated with have not named a committee, and if the committee has been named the fact has not been communicated to the convener, and such organizations and committees are requested to take notice of this meeting. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance and that in the meantime consideration will be given to the best means of forming a strong association and that special thought will be directed to the question of finances, programme, formation of Lennox and Addington Old Boys Associations in other centres, &c.

U. M. WILSON, Convener.

M—H—

Sap buckets, sap pans, spoils, dairy cans. We make the best in Canada.
BOYLE & SON.

Properly Boiled Meat.

To boil meat so as to retain the juices and soluble salts and yet cook it sufficiently it should be plunged into boiling water and boiled rapidly for about ten minutes. After this fast cooking the kettle must be pushed over to the back of the fire, where its contents will simmer gently. This tends to coagulate the outer rind of the meat so that the juices cannot escape. If meat is treated in this manner the inside will be found juicy and tender, but if the meat is allowed to boil it will be found hard and chippy, the goodness having all boiled out of it.

Britain's Oldest Office.

The oldest office under the crown is that of lord high steward, which was in existence before the time of Edward the Confessor—indeed, some authorities say that it was instituted by Offa in 757. For a long period this official was second only to the king, and the office was for some time hereditary in certain noble families.

His Expectation.

"I suppose," said his friend, "that when the investigation takes place you will be represented by counsel."

"Yes," said the statesman, "and I suppose I'll be misrepresented by the opposing counsel."

The Nightshade.

The deadly nightshade in Italy and Spain is the emblem of falsehood. It is probable that the poisonous character of the plant had something to do with the symbolism.

gressmen did not have to pay for their meals there or she would not have ordered so much. The congressman, says the narrator, explained that paying for luncheons was one of the pleasant privileges which were still permitted to the congressmen by an indulgent government and that it was one which they especially enjoyed. "And visitors help us enjoy it, too," he added.

Clean your stoves inside and clean out chimneys with soot destroyer at
BOYLE & SON.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-tf.



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things"

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.



New Spring Suits

Just arrived from the 20th Century Ready-to-Wear Clothing Co.
Call and inspect them before buying your Spring Suit.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.,
NAPANEE.

spending the week in town.

Miss Mary Lee, Colebrook spent Thursday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gordanier are spending a month with friends in Leamington.

Mr. Robert Paul and family, Newburgh, left on Saturday for the West.
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard arrived home from their trip to California and Mexico on Wednesday.

Mr. Paul Peterson has purchased Mrs. Mitchell's property on Mill street.

Messrs. Harry Lake and Fred Freeman left for Toronto on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Fraser and family left on Tuesday for Wawanessa, Man.

Mrs. Harry Mowers left last week to join her husband in Chicago.

Mrs. J. G. Daly is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. John Quick is visiting friends in Brighton.

Mrs. Sidney Warner, John street, is improving slowly. She can walk around the room, but has not recovered her speech yet.

Mr. Oscar Woodcock and family Tamworth left on Monday for Alberta.

Mrs. L. Brown and Mrs. H. J. Bush, Wilton were visiting friends in Napanee on Sunday.

Among those who left on Monday for the North West were: Mr. and Mrs. N. B. McKim and family, Napanee Mr. and Mrs. David Wartman and family, Selby, who will proceed to Battleford, Sash., where they have located farms; Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Neely and family, Selby; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilson and family, Strathcona, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Paul and family, Newburgh, will proceed to Strassburg, Sask. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Young and family, Napanee, go to Bowsman, Man. Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Fox and family, Hay Bay, and James and Francis Sherman will locate at Daysland Sask. Mr. W. B. Shaver and A. C. Jennings, accompanied Mr. G. M. McNeilly. Messrs. William Wartman and Wellington Wartman go to Battleford Messrs. Leslie Ballance, Norman Fitchett and Austin Martin also went west. It is a long time since so large a crowd of friends and relatives gathered at the station to bid their friends good-bye, as gathered there on Tuesday when the above parties left for the west.

Deaconess' Report.

Number of canvassing calls....	17
Number of Missionary & parish calls.....	224
Number of calls upon the sick..	4
Number of business calls	77
Number of calls received at the Home	42
Total number of calls	374
Number of new garments distributed	9
Number of half-worn garments distributed.....	185
Number of articles of bedding distributed	1
Number of families supplied with food	8
Number of glasses of jelly distributed	1
Number of bouquets of flowers distributed	1
Number of families supplied with fuel.....	2
Amount of emergency money spent	\$ 27 63
Number of times teaching in Sunday School	12
Number of times teaching in kitchen garden	5
Number of times teaching in sewing school	8
Number of Mothers' meetings ..	10
Number of Children's or temperance meetings	6
Number of special meeting attended	26

Cheap agate ware, wash basins, 15c. tea pots 20c, 25c and upward, larger agate dish pans. Cheap sale at
BOYLE & SON.

THE FIT

is after all the important thing. It will pay you to order your clothes from one who has a long established reputation for giving perfect satisfaction in this respect.

JAMES Merchant
Napanee WALTERS Tailor

Good Paint.

Ramsay's Paints (Unicorn Brand) will not crack, peel or scale, like other paints some of which are offered at lower prices and some higher. We recommend "Jamieson's Floor Enamel" for floor because it's much superior to paint, this stands scrubbing.
Sole agency for Napanee.
WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

MARRIAGES.

WALKER-YOUNGS—At Napanee, on Wednesday, March 14th, by Rev. Emsley, Hiram Walker to Emily Youngs, both of Bath.

BARNES-THOMPSON—At Napanee on Thursday, March 1st, 1906 by Rev. Canon Jarvis, Wm. H. Barnes, to Doris Thompson, both of Napanee.

DEATH.

BLACK—At Napanee, on Tuesday, March 13th, 1906, Mrs. Mary Black, aged 63 years, 11 months.

TREADWAY—At Salem, on Friday, March 9th, Benjamin Treadway, aged 84 years.

HEMSTREET—At Napanee, on Friday March 9th, 1906, Ebenezer Byron Hemstreet, aged 60 years.

PERRY—At Napanee, on Thursday, March 15th, 1906, Adaline Fralick, relict of the late Chas. B. Perry, aged 74 years 8 months.

SHOREY—At North Fredesicksburgh on Friday March 9th, 1906, Amy Detlor beloved wife of Wm. Shorey, aged 47 years and 2 months.

Marks Bros. No. A-1 Co., Joe, Alex and Gracie Marks and Co., Joe Marks Mgr. opened on Thursday night in "An Alabama Home," to a bumper house. They carry one of the best repertoire companies that has yet visited Napanee. On Friday night they present for the first time in Napanee, the Great Comedy Drama "The Sporting Deacon." On St. Patrick's afternoon they present the rollicking Irish Comedy Drama, "The Road to Kildare" for the matinee. On Saturday night (St. Patrick's) they close their engagement with the clever Comedy Drama, "A Devil's Lane" with Gracie Marks, the clever little comedienne, as "Trudy Barlow," "The Terrible Kid." Night Prices—10, 20, 30c, Matinee prices 10 and 20c. Seats on sale at Hawley's Music Store.

Official Correspondence.

A fourth class postmaster—and he doesn't live in Billville—sent the following to headquarters in Washington:

"This will make three times that I've told you I'm laid up with a bad leg, havin' shot myself in the left leg—the one that was wounded in the war—while I wuz tryin' to kill a squirrel for

BEAVER LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Okil McKnight and family spent Sunday at her father Mr. M. Cards.

Revival services are still being carried on by the Rev. Mr. Spence with great success.

Mr. Okil McKnight intends moving this week to a new home in Ingla. They will be greatly missed around here.

Mr. Joseph Kellar is still very ill. Mr. Robt. Clare and daughter Nellie made a trip to Napanee last week.

Mr. A. N. Carscallen of Deseronto has returned home after visiting friends at Tamworth and at Beaver Lake.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

STRATHCONA.

Mr. B. Paul and family left Monday evening for the Canadian North West. D. A. Nesbitt, M.A., of N.H.S. conducted the service in the Methodist church on Sunday evening last.

Mr. Frank Haycock is no better. Mr. B. Walker, who has been visiting friends at Selby for the past two months returned to his home at Carman, Man.

Mr. J. Walker, Selby, called on Roy Carscallen on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Roy Carscallen called on friends on Sunday last.

The robins have made their appearance in this vicinity once more.

We were very sorry to lose from our midst Mr. Wm. Wilson who left Monday for the Northwest. Mr. Wilson was a very honorable and upright man and will be greatly missed by the villagers of Strathcona.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Milk Cans.

Second to none, best of tin, best of trimmings and workmanship, most improved bottom.

MADOLE & WILSON.

ERINSVILLE.

Country roads have been rendered very rough again since the recent freeze up.

Mr. McAdams has opened a blacksmith shop in town.

William Evans was in Ottawa last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hunt, Langdon, N. D., were recent visitors at the Commercial.

Stanley Lane left on Thursday for the west.

Messrs Dan Hunt and Will Hawley, Reid, visited friends here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lar. Haley, Larkins, spent Sunday at P. Way's.

Cornelius Lynch is convalescent.

Mrs. T. Palmateer and Mrs. McAdam are on the sick list.

Mrs. Thomas Gaffney is visiting her father, S. Finlin, Socco.

Mrs. Margaret Conlin, LeRoy N. Y. is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. O'Brien.

Mr. William Finlin Socco, visited friends at Tamworth and here.

Paints, Oils and Glass, Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead and Colors, Elephant Brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

VENNACHAR.

Hughson Grant passed through here yesterday en route for Eagle Hill, to resume his duties in his sawmill, after spending the winter in the lumber woods at Bregu La Lake.

About twenty of the young people of this place had a very enjoyable evening at the taffy pull at Adam Cregg's, Glenfield, on the 8th.

William Holmes shot a bear last week and is now in pursuit of another

We have just received a nice line of Baby Carriages, Go-Carts and Carriages; also some beautiful Parlor Suites, which we intend selling at a very close margin. If you intend purchasing any of the above mentioned articles, please give us a call.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,
OF NAPANEE, - LIMITED

We Are Always
Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods
is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,
Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont.

Centre since last fall is home looking for men to go up and drive river this spring.

M. B. Moore of Oswego, is in town after an absence of eighteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bushy of Sudbury are visiting at his father's.

Messrs Hall and Brown of Arden were in town Friday.

James Williams is going west. Oscar Woodcock and family left Monday for Alberta.

BELL ROCK.

A cheese meeting of the patrons was held held in the cheese factory, here, last Friday; a discussion was started in regard to drawing the milk. No definite arrangements were made, and the meeting was adjourned until a more convenient and agreeable season.

J. Timmons is laid up with a lame ankle.

Mrs. Percy is still on the sick list. Miss Bertie Beattie is the guest of Miss Maggie Yorke.

Miss Bridget Tallon is seriously ill. The long bridge is again in a dangerous condition.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

doesn't live in Belleville—sent the following to headquarters in Washington:

"This will make three times that I've told you I'm laid up with a bad leg, havin' shot myself in the left leg—the one that was wounded in the war—while I wuz tryin' to kill a squirrel for my breakfast, and I will not be besides, I don't git much holiday now!"

Scotland Yard.

Scotland Yard, widely known as the headquarters of the London police, is a historical place, said to have been the site of a palace where kings of Scotland were received when they came to London. It is near the banqueting hall, Whitehall. The Scotch kings retained possession of it from 959 till the rebellion of William of Scotland. Milton, Sir Christopher Wren and other notables lived in Scotland Yard.

Why?

The following advertisement appeared in a prominent London newspaper:

Wanted.—Experienced business woman as manageress, floorwalker, supervisor, not necessarily experienced in hairdressing, but must be tactful, reliable and born about Sept. 22.

Two Kinds of People.

There are two great promoters of social happiness—cheerful people and people who have some reticence. The latter are more secure benefits to society than the former. They are the non-conductors of all the heats and animosities around them.

A Mean Insultation.

Miss Ingenue—Aren't you nearly ready to go to the ball? Miss Passany—Haven't made up my mind to go yet. Miss Ingenue—Oh, do you have to make that up too?

In proportion to population, mate drinking is more common in those parts of South America where the plant grows than tea drinking in the tea districts of China.

Man is the only animal which is always accompanied by disease except those creatures that are his companions and share his patronage. There is reason to believe that the denizens of the forests, the veld, the rivers and the ocean, so far as they escape man's influence, live, with hardly an exception, healthy lives. Chronic ailments begin with man's protection in the dairy, stable and kennel. Man has created artificial conditions with which the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" are associated. It is now his supreme task to bring these conditions into harmony with the laws of his being. Sickness and debility are not to be regarded as natural and inevitable parts of our heritage, but as the fruits of rebellion against nature's laws, and therefore to be got rid of. If the human family dwelt in ventilated houses, breathed pure air, lived temperately, with little or no alcohol, and took daily exercise in the open, it would perhaps know little more of gout, rheumatism, cancer, fever, lumbago, dyspepsia, asthma and the host of infectious troubles than do the lower animals.—London Telegraph.

**Have You
Renewed
Your
Subscription?**

woods at Bregu La Lake.

About twenty of the young people of this place had a very enjoyable evening at the taffy pull at Adam Cregg's, Glenfield, on the 8th.

William Holmes shot a bear last week and is now in pursuit of another one. He has also shot two wolves recently.

Miss Minnie Ball has returned home after three months' stay in Kingston.

John Bebee, Oswegatchie, N. Y., Misses Annie, Ella and Minnie Bebee, Oswego, N. Y., were called home on account of the illness of their brother George, who seems to be somewhat improving.

Mrs. Milo Ball, is visiting friends at Oconto.

Mrs. A. Wilson and John Grant are ill.

Jacob Snider is laid up with a sore foot.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won first prize at several Fall Fairs. Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at
**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.**

CENTREVILLE.

Business is dull owing to the bad condition of the roads.

La grippe is prevalent, quite a number being on the sick list.

James Cassidy is recovering from an attack of rheumatism.

Several farmers have tapped their bushes but report this as being poor sap weather.

Joseph Barrett, returned home on Saturday evening from Toronto, where he spent the past three months.

Geo. McFarlane returned from the General Hospital, Kingston, on Saturday last, where he has been undergoing treatment for blood poisoning. His hand is healing, but slowly.

The hum of the sawing machine is heard in the distance.

Perry Bros have finished cutting and hauling ice.

Farm laborers are quite scarce this season.

Visitors: Blake Connolly, Kingston; Percy Yeomans, Newburgh.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolen tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Sugar Making Supplies.

Boiling furnaces and pans, buckets, spoils etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

TAMWORTH.

Mr. Duncan Paul left Monday for Winnipeg.

Miss A. M. Dermady arrived home from Toronto on Saturday.

George Matthews' team ran away Saturday evening. One horse was cut quite badly, otherwise not much damage was done.

C. B. Jones is getting a new steam launch to put on Beaver Lake this summer.

Mr. Forrester and his men from Westport are here doing some decorating and painting.

L. Wagar was in Deseronto Saturday seeing his sister who is very ill. George Kitchen spent Sunday in town.

W. J. Paul M. L. A., was home from Toronto over Sunday.

D. Smith who has been up at Nairn

Sore Throat and Coughs
A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in
Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

ankle.

Mrs. Percy is still on the sick list.

Miss Bertie Beattie is the guest of Miss Maggie Yorke.

Miss Bridget Tallon is seriously ill. The long bridge is again in a dangerous condition.

The funeral obsequies of the late Andrew Moir took place here on the 12th inst. The deceased was a native of this place, but left here about seven years ago. He had resided near Eugene City, Oregon, for five years, at which place he died of typhoid on the 27th.

His brother, John Moir, Duluth, Minn., accompanied the remains on the long and sad journey. The deceased was highly respected here, and the news of his death cast a gloom over the whole community. A widowed mother, four brothers and four sisters are left to mourn the loss of one they loved.

Women Angrily Aroused ALL OVER THE DOMINION.

Information from various Provinces of Canada points to the fact that many women have been deceived and unscrupulous manufacturers to imitate the popular DIAMOND DYES.

Our Canadian women, thoroughly aroused, after loss of time, money and valuable materials through the use of muddy, blotchy and weak dyes have directly laid the blame for their losses on the retail merchants who sold them the deceptive dyes.

This action of indignant women has caused many of our retail and wholesale dealers to pack up and return to the manufacturers responsible, their worthless and dangerous dyes.

MORAL:—When ladies decide to do home dyeing work, it pays to use the celebrated and popular DIAMOND DYES, which have been the home friends of the ladies for over 25 years. When buying, see that each package handed to you bears the words DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES. Users of DIAMOND DYES soon become experts in the fascinating work of home coloring, and find that a ten cent package will renew the life of any faded and dingy suit, dress, skirt, blouse, jacket, cape or husband's or son's coat, vest or trousers. Allow no dealer to offer you the something he calls "JUST AS GOOD." No other dyes equal the DIAMOND DYES.

Send your name and address to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P.Q., and you will receive free of cost new Dye Book, Card of Dyed Cloth Samples and Booklet in verse, entitled "The Longjohn's Trip to the Klondike."

GREAT REMOVAL SALE.

Boots & Shoes.

We are moving to Neilson-Robinson's old stand, opposite Royal Hotel, and will conduct a Great Removal Sale, commencing,

SATURDAY MARCH 10

**BIG REDUCTIONS in
all lines for a short time.
Come to us for Bargains
and the best.**

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

Shoes, Trunks, Valises.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 514

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Str
214 Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 53

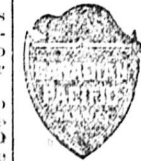
A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.



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Alberta and

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SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 1.00 per head.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING

MARCH AND APRIL

COLONIST CARS ATTACHED

NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use this plan, train from Toronto daily.

TOURIST CARS

on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping and bathroom facilities:

Winnipeg - \$1.00 Regina - \$1.00

Montreal - \$1.00 Napanee - \$1.00

"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical and interesting facts, with rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE.

Free! Free!

Give it a trial. Carbo Magnetic Razor, with our name on, free for a month, if you are not satisfied bring it back. All we ask is a trial.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

By Order.

1st March, all taxes unpaid will be placed in the Division Court for Collection.

T. F. RUTAN,
Collector Taxes for Napanee